



Summary of Court-Related Legislation

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA • GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

DECEMBER 2023

During the first year of the 2023–2024 Legislative Session, the Legislature and Governor enacted numerous bills that affect the courts or are of general interest to the judicial branch. Brief descriptions of the measures of greatest interest follow, arranged according to subject matter. Also included is a table summarizing new laws that create new crimes or expand existing crimes, as well as an index listing all the bills and the page numbers on which their descriptions can be found.

The effective date of legislation is stated with each measure. Urgency and budget measures normally take effect immediately upon enactment, and some other measures have delayed operative dates.

This *Summary* is intended to serve only as a guide to identify bills of interest; the bill descriptions are not a complete statement of statutory changes. Code section references are to the sections most directly affected by the bill; not all sections are necessarily cited.

Until the annual pocket parts are issued, bill texts can be examined in their chaptered form in *West's California Legislative Service* or *California Deering's Advance Legislative Service*, where they are published by chapter number. In addition, chaptered bills and legislative committee analyses can be accessed at <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov>. Individual chapters may be ordered directly from the Legislative Bill Room, State Capitol, 10th Street, Room B32, Sacramento, California 95814, 916-445-2323.

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AB 531 (IRWIN), CH. 789

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE BOND ACT OF 2023

Creates the Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024 to authorize, subject to voter approval, \$6.380 billion in general obligation bonds to finance permanent supportive housing for veterans and others, as well as unlocked and locked behavioral health treatment and residential settings for individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness with severe behavioral health challenges. Allows for by right, streamlined, ministerial review for capital projects funded by the bond. (HSC add 50675.1.5; WIC add 960.31, 5965 et seq., repeal 5960.45)

AB 785 (SANTIAGO), CH. 726

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: EXEMPTION: CITY OF LOS ANGELES: COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES: AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

Extends exemptions to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) related to activities to approve emergency shelters and permanent supportive housing projects in Los Angeles until January 1, 2030, and adds CEQA exemptions to additional actions related to specified affordable housing and transitional housing projects. (PRC amend 21080.27)

AB 1307 (WICKS), CH. 160

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: NOISE IMPACT: RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS

Provides that, for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act, the effects of noise generated by project occupants and their guests on human beings is not a significant effect on the environment. Provides that any institution of higher education shall not be required, in an environmental impact report (EIR) for a residential or mixed use housing project, to consider alternatives to the location of the housing project if the project is located on a site that is no more than five acres, is substantially surrounded by qualified infill uses, and has already been evaluated in the EIR for the most recent long-range development plan for the applicable campus. (PRC add 21085, 21085.2)

AB 1449 (ALVAREZ), CH. 761

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: EXEMPTION

Exempts certain affordable housing projects from the California Environmental Quality Act when they meet a series of specific conditions. (PRC add and repeal 21080.40)

AB 1633 (TING), CH. 768

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

HOUSING ACCOUNTABILITY ACT: DISAPPROVALS: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Provides that a disapproval under the Housing Accountability Act includes a local agency's failure to determine whether a project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, abuse of discretion, or failure to adopt certain environmental documents, until January 1, 2031. (GOV amend 65589.5)

SB 69 (CORTESE), CH. 860

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: LOCAL AGENCIES: FILING OF NOTICES OF DETERMINATION OR EXEMPTION

Amends the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) notification requirements to require that local agencies send CEQA project notices to the Statewide Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research, in addition to sending them to county clerks where the project is located and to interested parties who ask to receive them directly, as required under current law. (PRC amend 21152)

SB 91 (UMBERG), CH. 732

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: SUPPORTIVE AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING: MOTEL CONVERSION: ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP TRANSIT PROJECTS

Makes permanent an exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act for a project that converts a motel to supportive or transitional housing. (PRC amend 21080.50, 21168.6.9)



SB 149 (CABALLERO), CH 60

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

ACT: ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL

PROCEDURES: RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS:

JUDICIAL STREAMLINING

Extends the date by which an environmental leadership development project may be certified by the Governor from January 1, 2024, to January 1, 2032. Allows energy, transportation, water, and semiconductor projects, as specified, to be eligible for expedited judicial review under CEQA. Also shortens the record of proceedings by removing internal communications on nonsubstantive materials, e.g., meeting invitations. Allows a public agency to deny a request by a petitioner or plaintiff to prepare the record, in which case the cost of preparing the record shall not be recoverable from the plaintiff or petitioner before, during, or after litigation. (PRC amend 21167.6, 21181, 21183, 21189.1, 21189.3, add 21189.80 et seq.)

SB 406 (CORTESE), CH. 150

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

ACT: EXEMPTION: FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:

RESIDENTIAL HOUSING

Establishes an exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act for actions taken by a local agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for low- and moderate-income residential housing. (PRC amend 21080.10)

CHILD WELFARE

AB 120 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 43

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

HUMAN SERVICES

Revises provisions relating to eligibility for Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payments (Kin-GAP) and state Kin-GAP aid by defining “approved home of the prospective relative guardian,” for purposes of those programs, to include specific references to a relative approved as a resource family or a tribally approved home. With respect to state Kin-GAP, also includes within that definition the home of a relative who has been assessed by the juvenile court and into which the court has authorized placement. Revises the definition of a “relative” under Kin-GAP to include an adult who

meets the definition of an extended family member under the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA). (WIC amend 11361–11364, 11391)

AB 373 (GIPSON), CH. 327

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

INTERSESSION PROGRAMS: FOSTER CHILDREN AND HOMELESS YOUTH: PRIORITY ACCESS

Requires a local education agency, if it operates an intersession program, to grant priority access to foster children and homeless youth. Specifies that if a foster child or homeless youth will be moving during an intersession period, the pupil’s education rights holder shall determine which school the pupil attends for the intersession period. (EDC amend 48850, 48853.5)

AB 391 (JONES-SAWYER), CH. 434

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT: NONMANDATED REPORTERS

Requires an agency receiving a report from a person making a child abuse or neglect report, who is not a mandated reporter, to request specified information from the person making the report, including their name, telephone number, and information that gave rise to the suspicion of child abuse or neglect. If the reporter refuses to provide their name or telephone number, requires the agency to make efforts to determine the basis for that refusal and to advise the reporter that the identifying information will remain confidential. (PEN amend 11167)

AB 426 (JACKSON), CH. 438

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

UNLICENSED RESIDENTIAL FOSTER CARE FACILITIES: TEMPORARY PLACEMENT MANAGEMENT

Increases the daily administrative penalties that may be assessed against the operator of an unlicensed foster care facility that is found to be housing youth. (HSC amend 1547; WIC amend 10605)

AB 665 (CARRILLO, WENDY), CH. 338

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

MINORS: CONSENT TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Beginning July 1, 2024, allows minors aged 12 years and older to consent to outpatient mental health treatment



and residential shelter services, provided the treating professional determines that the minor is mature enough to participate intelligently. Aligns the Family Code section on consent for these services with an existing provision of the Health and Safety Code that applies to minors with private medical insurance. (FAM amend, repeal, add 6924)

AB 723 (QUIRK-SILVA), CH. 812
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**PUPIL PLACEMENT: SPECIAL EDUCATION:
FOSTER CHILDREN: NONPUBLIC,
NONSECTARIAN SCHOOLS OR AGENCIES:
SCHOOL OF ORIGIN**

Expands the definition of “school of origin” for foster youth to include a nonpublic, nonsectarian school for a pupil with exceptional needs. (EDC amend 48853.5, 56366.1, 56366.10)

AB 937 (MCKINNOR), CH. 458
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**DEPENDENCY: FAMILY REUNIFICATION
SERVICES**

Requires a juvenile court, when it finds at an 18-month review hearing that reasonable reunification services were not provided to the parent, to order that six additional months of services be provided, unless the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that extending the period of reunification services would be detrimental to the child. (WIC amend 361.5, 366.22)

AB 954 (BRYAN), CH. 552
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

DEPENDENCY: COURT-ORDERED SERVICES

Requires a juvenile court to inquire whether a parent or guardian can afford court-ordered services when making reasonable orders relating to a dependent child, and prohibits a court from declaring a parent or guardian noncompliant with the order if it finds that the parent or guardian could not afford the services or that paying for the service would create an undue financial hardship and the social worker did not provide a comparable free service that was accessible and available. (WIC amend 362, add 362.8)

AB 1756 (COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY), CH. 478
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY: JUDICIARY
OMNIBUS**

Sections 9–11. Authorizes the mandatory meet-and-confer process for the filing of demurrers, motions to strike, and motions for judgments on the pleadings to occur via videoconference.

Section 13. Beginning January 1, 2025, provides that if the court enters judgment or dismisses the case without prejudice but retains jurisdiction to enforce the judgment, then (1) a party may file a motion or other document pertaining to the settlement, including an application for determination of good faith settlement, a motion for the reduction or determination of a lien, a petition related to the compromise of the claim of a minor or person with a disability, or, if the terms of a settlement are not performed; (2) the court must exercise its retained jurisdiction if a party files a notice that a written settlement agreement required of all parties was not signed by all parties; (3) a party who has paid a first appearance fee is not to be assessed a first appearance fee again for filing a motion, notice, or other document pertaining to the settlement after entry of judgment or dismissal without prejudice; and (4) the clerk of the court must accept any motion, notice, or other document properly filed by a party after entry of judgment or dismissal without prejudice. Requires the Judicial Council to implement these provisions by rules or forms.

Sections 14 & 15. Eliminates a requirement that the Judicial Council report to the Legislature an updated Homestead Exemption level every three years and instead provides that the California Consumer Price Index now dictates modifications to the Homestead Exemption level.

Section 16. Clarifies the process by which a defendant in an unlawful detainer action may raise an affirmative defense to the action based on domestic abuse.

Section 22. Provides that on a finding of good cause by the court, a person may adopt more than one nonrelated adult in a calendar year.

Sections 23, 25, 38, 40–42, 44–53. Makes numerous technical and clarifying changes to update the codes to reflect trial court consolidation.

Section 26. Extends protections for the disclosure or posting of information of an “elected or appointed official” or their relatives to a judge of a federally recognized Indian tribe.



Sections 54 & 55. Clarifies that drug forfeiture civil filings are unlimited civil cases, regardless of the value of the seized property, and clarifies that the filing fees in drug forfeiture cases apply notwithstanding any other law.

Section 57. Extends the date on which the Judicial Council must report to the Legislature regarding conservatorship issues until January 1, 2027.

Sections 58 & 59. Amends the Probate Code to clarify when a vacancy in an office occupied by a professional fiduciary is deemed to occur.

Section 62. Allows a juvenile court to retain jurisdiction of a case when a minor or dependent adult in foster care dies, in order to receive documents and information related to the death.

(CCP amend 430.41, 435.5, 439, 703.150, 704.730, 1161.3, repeal and add 664.6; FAM amend 9303, repeal 562; GOV amend 811.9, 990.2, 7920.500, 26529, 27647, 53214.5, 65965, 68111, 69894.3, 77210, add 73643, 73953, 74146, 74343, 74743, repeal 26524, 27648, repeal and add 69894.4; HSC amend 11488.4, 11488.5; PROB amend 1458, 2469, 9765; WIC amend 10850.4)

SB 137 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW), CH. 191
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
HEALTH OMNIBUS

Amends recent provisions establishing children's psychiatric residential treatment facilities to authorize, if the patient is a dependent or ward of the juvenile court who has been removed from the physical custody of their parents, legal guardian, or Indian custodian, and who is not under a conservatorship, disclosure of mental health and developmental services information or records without the consent of the patient or their guardian or conservator to the dependent's or ward's social worker or probation officer for the purposes of ensuring the dependent or ward receives all necessary services or referrals for transition out of a facility to a lower level of care. (WIC amend 5328)

SB 274 (SKINNER), CH. 597
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS: WILLFUL DEFIANCE: INTERVENTIONS AND SUPPORTS

Prohibits the suspension of a student enrolled in 6th through 12th grade in a public school on the basis

of willful defiance until July 1, 2029, unless certain conditions are met. (EDC amend 48900, 48901.1)

SB 407 (WIENER), CH. 226
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

FOSTER CARE: RESOURCE FAMILIES

Requires foster care resource families to demonstrate an ability and willingness to meet the needs of a child, regardless of the child's sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression and adds specified responsibilities to the California Department of Social Services and counties related to ensuring that foster youth will be placed with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning, or other diverse identity-affirming resource families. (WIC amend 16519.5, 16519.61)

SB 463 (WAHAB), CH. 714
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Eliminates the evidentiary presumption in juvenile court that a parent's or guardian's lack of participation or progress in a treatment program endangers the child, for purposes of determining whether the child should be returned to the parent's or guardian's custody. (WIC amend 366.21, 366.22, 366.25)

SB 578 (ASHBY), CH. 618
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

JUVENILE COURT: DEPENDENTS: REMOVAL

Requires a social worker to include, in their report for a detention hearing in a dependency case, information about potential harms a child may experience if removed from their parent's or guardian's home and requires a court to consider the short-term and long-term harms to the child that may result from the continued removal. If the court finds removal is necessary, requires the court to document, in a written order or on the record, the basis for its findings and the evidence it relied on, the child's placement and the basis for determining that it is the least disruptive alternative for the child, and any other measures to be taken to alleviate disruption and minimize the harms to the child. (WIC amend 319)



CIVIL PROCEDURE

AB 28 (GABRIEL), CH. 231

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION: EXCISE TAX

Establishes an excise tax on licensed firearms dealers, firearms manufacturers, and ammunition vendors to fund programs that address the causes and harms of gun violence. Provides that if the tax generates more than \$125 million, then up to \$15 million of the amount in excess of \$125 million would, on appropriation by the Legislature, be provided to the Judicial Council to support a court-based firearm relinquishment grant program to ensure the consistent and safe removal of firearms from individuals who are prohibited from owning or possessing firearms and ammunition. (PEN amend 26700, 26705, 30395, add 34400 et seq.; RTC add 36001 et seq.)

AB 301 (BAUER-KAHAN), CH. 234

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

GUN VIOLENCE RESTRAINING ORDERS: BODY ARMOR

Adds evidence of the acquisition of body armor to the factors courts may consider in determining whether grounds for issuing a gun violence restraining order exist. (PEN amend 18155)

AB 334 (RUBIO, BLANCA), CH. 263

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

PUBLIC CONTRACTS: CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Specifies that an independent contractor is not a public officer for the purpose of a state law prohibiting conflicts of interest in public contracts and provides a safe harbor for parties who rely in good faith on the bill's requirements. (GOV add 1097.6)

AB 690 (CHEN), CH. 341

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

LEGAL DOCUMENT ASSISTANTS AND UNLAWFUL DETAINER ASSISTANTS

Extends the operation of the provisions of law regulating legal document assistants and unlawful detainer assistants from January 1, 2024, to January 1, 2030. (BPC amend 6401.7)

AB 933 (AGUIAR-CURRY), CH. 670

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS: INCIDENT OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, HARASSMENT, OR DISCRIMINATION

Expands the communications protected as privileged, for purposes of a defamation action, to include communications made against an individual, without malice, regarding an incident of sexual assault, harassment, or discrimination. (CIV add 47.1)

AB 1089 (GIPSON), CH. 243

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

FIREARMS

Creates public and private causes of action against a firearm manufacturer that distributes digital instructions for the manufacture of a firearm, or that violates specified provisions relating to the use, sale, marketing, advertising, transfer, possession, purchase, or receipt of a computer numerical control milling machine or three-dimensional printer that has the sole or primary function of manufacturing firearms. Allows a person who is harmed to seek injunctive relief, compensatory or statutory damages, punitive damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, and other appropriate relief. Also authorizes the Attorney General, a county counsel, or a city attorney to seek a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for each violation, as well as injunctive relief sufficient to prevent the person and any other defendant from further violating the law. (CIV amend 3273.50, add 3273.60 et seq.; PEN amend 29010, 29185)

AB 1119 (WICKS), CH. 562

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS

Makes numerous changes to the procedures for ascertaining the assets of judgment debtors holding consumer debt, effective (with one exception) January 1, 2025.

Major provisions:

(1) Extends the time period in which a judgment creditor is required to personally serve a copy of the order on the judgment debtor from no less than 10 days to no less than 30 days before the date set for the debtor's examination (effective January 1, 2024).



(2) Permits judgment debtors of consumer debt to file a detailed affidavit in a form prescribed by the Judicial Council and filed under penalty of perjury as an alternative to appearing in court for an examination to determine whether the judgment debtor's assets and income are exempt from paying the debt.

(3) Requires that the filed affidavit be served on the judgment creditor no less than 15 days before the date set for the examination.

(4) Requires courts to acknowledge receipt of a properly signed and filed financial affidavit and to cancel any debtor examination upon receipt. If the affidavit is not timely served and filed, the court must continue to conduct the examination.

(5) Clarifies the procedures a judgment creditor may undertake to challenge the judgment debtor's declaration that their income and assets are exempt.

(6) Clarifies that, for matters involving consumer debt, no warrant for arrest or warrant to appear can be issued for a debtor who fails to appear for their examination or fails to file their financial statement, and instead requires a court to issue an order to show cause to determine whether to issue a warrant to compel the attendance of the judgment debtor.

(CCP amend 708.110, 708.170, add 708.111; GOV amend 70617)

AB 1139 (GARCIA), CH. 138

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

RECOGNITION OF TRIBAL COURT MONEY JUDGMENTS: TRIBAL SALES TAXES

Amends the Tribal Court Civil Money Judgment Act to allow state courts to recognize and enter tribal court money judgments for specified tribal use and sales taxes and related interest or penalties. (CCP amend 1731)

AB 1166 (BAINS), CH. 97

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

LIABILITY FOR OPIOID ANTAGONIST ADMINISTRATION

Provides qualified immunity to those administering or providing, in good faith, emergency opioid antagonists at the scene of an overdose or suspected overdose. (HSC add 1799.113)

AB 1171 (RUBIO, BLANCA), CH. 467

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CANNABIS: PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION

Authorizes a licensee under the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act to bring an action against a person engaging in unlicensed commercial cannabis activity. Authorizes a court to issue an injunction and to award attorney's fees and damages not to exceed \$75,000. (BPC add 26038.1)

AB 1194 (CARRILLO, WENDY), CH. 567

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CALIFORNIA PRIVACY RIGHTS ACT OF 2020: EXEMPTIONS: ABORTION SERVICES

Amends the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) to provide that certain exemptions do not apply if the consumer's personal information contains information related to accessing, procuring, or searching for services regarding contraception, pregnancy care, and perinatal care, including abortion services, and to specify that a consumer accessing, procuring, or searching for services regarding contraception, pregnancy care, and perinatal care, including abortion services, shall not constitute a natural person being at risk or danger of death or serious physical injury for purposes of CCPA exemptions. (CIV amend 1798.99.31, 1798.145, 1798.185)

AB 1366 (MAIENSCHIN), CH. 686

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

UNFAIR COMPETITION AND FALSE ADVERTISING: DISGORGEMENT

Authorizes the Attorney General to seek disgorgement for violations of the Unfair Competition Law and False Advertising Law, and requires the funds recovered to be deposited into a Victims of Consumer Fraud Restitution Fund. (GOV add 12527.6)

AB 1394 (WICKS), CH. 579

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION: CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL: CIVIL ACTIONS

Requires social media platforms to provide a reporting mechanism for suspected child sexual abuse material, and requires them to permanently block the material, as provided. Also prohibits platforms from knowingly facilitating, aiding, or abetting minors' commercial



sexual exploitation, and mandates statutory damages for violation of these provisions. (CIV amend 3345.1, add 3273.65)

AB 1404 (CARRILLO, WENDY), CH. 842

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

DISABILITY ACCESS: INTERNET WEBSITE-RELATED ACCESSIBILITY CLAIMS

Requires that when a civil complaint alleging a website accessibility violation is served on a business, the business also receives a notice informing the business of important legal rights and obligations relating to the accessibility of internet websites, including the fact that the business may not be liable for any damages if its website complies with a specified website accessibility standard. Makes this notice requirement contingent on the enactment of AB 1757 of the current legislative session (still pending as a two-year bill), which establishes the website accessibility standard. (CIV add 55.33)

AB 1414 (KALRA), CH. 688

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CIVIL ACTIONS: CONSUMER DEBT

Prohibits the use of common counts in actions for collection of consumer debt. Excludes consumer debt from the definition of “book account.” (CCP amend 337a, add 425.30)

AB 1485 (HANEY), CH. 763

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

HOUSING ELEMENT: ENFORCEMENT: ATTORNEY GENERAL

Permits the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Attorney General to intervene as a matter of unconditional right in any legal action addressing a violation of specified housing laws, including, among others, the Housing Accountability Act, the Density Bonus Law, and the Housing Crisis Act of 2019. (GOV add 65585.01)

AB 1587 (TING), CH. 247

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS: FIREARMS MERCHANTS: MERCHANT CATEGORY CODE

Requires financial institutions that facilitate payment card transactions to create a merchant category code for firearms merchants. Gives the Attorney General

exclusive authority to bring a civil action to enforce these provisions. Requires a court to order an injunction, attorney’s fees and costs, and a civil penalty of \$10,000 for each violation. (FIN add 110000)

AB 1720 (BAUER-KAHAN), CH. 259

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CLINICS: PRENATAL SCREENING

Limits the use of ultrasound or similar medical imaging devices used for a medical, counseling, or diagnostic service to specified settings and medical professionals. Authorizes the Attorney General, among others, to seek a civil penalty for violations, up to \$2,500 for a first offense and \$5,000 for each subsequent offense. (HSC add 123621, 123622)

SB 54 (SKINNER), CH. 594

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

VENTURE CAPITAL COMPANIES: REPORTING

Requires a venture capital company to report annually to the Civil Rights Department (CRD) specified information about its funding determinations, including, at an aggregate level, specified demographic information for the founding teams of all the businesses in which the covered entity made a venture capital investment in the prior calendar year. Authorizes CRD to file a petition in superior court if, after the specified time period, a covered entity has not submitted its report. Prescribes procedures for adjudication of an enforcement petition. (BPC add 22949.85 et seq.; GOV amend 12907)

SB 60 (UMBERG), CH. 698

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS: CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: ORDER TO REMOVE

Authorizes a person to seek a court order requiring a social media platform to remove content that includes an offer to transport, import into California, sell, furnish, administer, or give away a controlled substance in violation of state law. (BPC add 22945.5)

SB 71 (UMBERG), CH. 861

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

JURISDICTION: SMALL CLAIMS AND LIMITED CIVIL CASE

Increases the jurisdictional limit for filing in small claims court from \$10,000 to \$12,500 and in limited civil cases



from \$25,000 to \$35,000. (CIV amend 2924j; CCP amend 85, 86, 86.1, 116.220, 116.221, 1710.20, 1733; FAC amend 7581, 12647, 27601, 52514, 53564; PEN amend 1305.5)

SB 95 (ROTH), CH. 210

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Incorporates into California's version of the Uniform Commercial Code recent updates by the Uniform Law Commission related to digital assets. (COM amend 1201, 1204, 1301, 1306, 2102, 2106, 2201, 2202, 2205, 2209, 3104, 3105, 3401, 3604, 5104, 5116, 7102, 7106, 8102, 8103, 8106, 8110, 8303, 9102, 9104, 9105, 9203, 9204, 9207, 9208, 9209, 9210, 9301, 9304, 9305, 9310, 9312, 9313, 9314, 9316, 9317, 9323, 9324, 9330, 9331, 9332, 9334, 9341, 9404, 9406, 9408, 9509, 9513, 9601, 9605, 9608, 9611, 9613, 9614, 9615, 9616, 9619, 9620, 9621, 9624, 9628, 10102, 10103, 10107, 10201, 10202, 10205, 10208, 11103, 11201, 11202, 11203, 11207, 11208, 11210, 11211, 11305, add 9105.1, 9107.1, 9107.2, 9306.1, 9306.2, 9314.1, 9326.1, 12101 et seq., 17101 et seq.)

SB 133 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW), CH. 34

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

COURTS (BUDGET TRAILER BILL)

Among other things, makes the statutory changes necessary to implement the court-related provisions of the Budget Act of 2023.

Section 1. States legislative findings and declarations concerning the constitutional rights of youth in juvenile justice proceedings.

Section 2. Allows qualified legal services projects and support centers to use Equal Access Fund moneys to provide loan repayment assistance via a program to be administered by the California Access to Justice Commission.

Sections 3–5. Continues the authority for the courts to conduct remote proceedings in civil matters other than juvenile justice or specified civil commitment or mental health proceedings, and enacts Code of Civil Procedure section 367.76, specifying the circumstances in which remote proceedings can be used in specified civil commitment and mental health proceedings. Requires the courts to report to the Judicial Council and the

council to report to the Legislature on the use of remote technology in civil proceedings.

Sections 7 & 23. Enacts Government Code section 68655 et seq. to establish the California Access to Justice Commission as a nonprofit public benefit corporation eligible to receive funding from the Legislature. Appropriates \$250,000 to the Judicial Council for the commission to administer the loan repayment assistance program and specifies who appoints the members of the commission as well as its purpose and authority.

Section 8. Allows Appellate Court Trust Fund funds to be allocated to the Judicial Council for the purpose of managing the Appellate Court Security Pilot program.

Section 9. Delays the requirement for courts to provide courts users with lactation rooms from July 1, 2024, to July 1, 2026.

Sections 10–19. Eliminates the sunset dates on various civil filing fees.

Section 20. Requires the Judicial Council to promulgate standards for attorneys appointed to represent clients in California Racial Justice Act matters.

Section 21. Presents the authority for the use of remote proceedings in juvenile justice matters.

(BPC amend 6219; CCP amend 367.75, add 367.8, 367.10, add and repeal 367.76; GOV amend 68933, 69894, 70602.6, 70662, amend and repeal 70616, 70617, 70657, 70677, add 68655 et seq.; PEN add 1473.1; WIC add and repeal 679.5)

SB 234 (PORTANTINO), CH. 596

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

OPIOID ANTAGONISTS: STADIUMS, CONCERT VENUES, AND AMUSEMENT PARKS

Among other things, requires stadiums, concert venues, and amusement parks to maintain unexpired doses of an opioid antagonist on premises and ensure that at least two employees are aware of the location, and provides that those individuals shall not be liable in a civil action or be subject to criminal prosecution for their acts or omissions in administering naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist, except as specified. (HSC add 11870 et seq.)



SB 235 (UMBERG), CH. 284
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CIVIL DISCOVERY

Amends the Civil Discovery Act by, among other things, providing that the initial disclosure regime is triggered by a demand of a party rather than a court order and increases from \$250 to \$1,000 the mandatory sanction for failure to respond in good faith to a request for production. Sunsets on January 1, 2027. (CCP amend 2023.050, amend, repeal, and add 2016.090)

SB 244 (EGGMAN), CH. 704
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
RIGHT TO REPAIR ACT

Establishes the Right to Repair Act, which requires a manufacturer of electronic or appliance products to make available to product owners and repair shops, on fair and reasonable terms, sufficient documentation and functional parts and tools, to effect the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of the product. Permits a city, a county, or the state to bring an action in court to impose civil liability on a person or entity that violates these provisions. (PRC amend and renumber heading of chapter 8.6 at 42490 et seq., add 42488 et seq.)

SB 362 (BECKER), CH. 709
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
DATA BROKER REGISTRATION: ACCESSIBLE DELETION MECHANISM

Transfers duties relating to the Data Broker Registration Law from the Attorney General to the California Privacy Protection Agency and requires the agency to develop a mechanism that makes it easier for a consumer to request that registered data brokers delete personal information they maintain about the consumer. Specifies that fees and penalties collected in the Data Brokers' Registry Fund are to be used to offset specific costs, including the costs incurred by the state courts and the California Privacy Protection Agency in connection with enforcing the registration law. (CIV amend 1798.99.80, 1798.99.81, 1798.99.82, 1798.99.84, add 1798.99.85, 1798.99.86, 1798.99.87, 1798.99.89)

SB 365 (WIENER), CH. 710
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CIVIL PROCEDURE: ARBITRATION

Provides that the trial court is not required to stay civil legal proceedings during the pendency of an appeal of a denial or dismissal of a petition to compel arbitration. (CCP amend 1294)

SB 439 (SKINNER), CH. 779
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
SPECIAL MOTIONS TO STRIKE: PRIORITY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Creates a new special motion to strike mechanism modeled on the anti-SLAPP (strategic lawsuit against public participation) procedures to provide a basis for the court to dismiss nonmeritorious lawsuits seeking to halt affordable housing developments. (CCP amend 904.1, add 425.19)

SB 487 (ATKINS), CH. 261
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
ABORTION: PROVIDER PROTECTIONS

Prohibits health plans and health insurers from terminating, discriminating against, or otherwise penalizing a provider due to a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state that is based solely on the application of the other state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive care that would be lawful in California. Authorizes the Department of Health Care Services to elect not to suspend a Medi-Cal provider whose license, certificate, or other approval to provide health care has been suspended or revoked in another state if the revocation or suspension is based solely on conduct that is not deemed to be unprofessional conduct under California law. (HSC amend 123467.5, add 1375.61; INS add 10133.641; WIC amend 14043.6, 14123)

SB 497 (SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS), CH. 612
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
PROTECTED EMPLOYEE CONDUCT

Establishes a rebuttable presumption in favor of an employee's retaliation claim if an employer takes disciplinary action against the employee within 90 days. Provides that, in addition to other remedies available, an employer is liable for a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 per employee for each violation of specified whistleblower protections, to be awarded to the employee. (LAB amend 98.6, 1102.5, 1197.5)



SB 564 (LAIRD), CH. 29
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
SHERIFFS AND MARSHALS: FEES

Increases statutorily defined fees for serving, executing, and processing required court notices, writs, orders, and other services provided by sheriffs and marshals. (GOV amend 26720.9, 26721.2, 26722, 26723, 26725.1, 26726, 26727, 26728.1, 26729, 26730, 26731, 26733.5, 26736, 26738, 26740, 26741, 26744.5, 26746, 26746.1, 26750)

SB 567 (DURAZO), CH. 290
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
TERMINATION OF TENANCY: NO-FAULT JUST CAUSES: GROSS RENTAL RATE INCREASES

Revises the no-fault just-cause eviction provisions of the Tenant Protection Act of 2019 and provides additional enforcement mechanisms for violations of restrictions on residential rent increases and no-fault just-cause evictions. (CIV amend, repeal, and add 1946.2, 1947.12)

SB 652 (UMBERG), CH. 75
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
EVIDENCE: EXPERT TESTIMONY

Provides that where the party bearing the burden of proof proffers expert testimony regarding medical causation and where that party's expert is required as a condition of testifying to opine that causation exists to a reasonable medical probability, the party not bearing the burden of proof may offer a contrary expert only if its expert is able to opine that the proffered alternative cause or causes each exist to a reasonable medical probability. Does not preclude a witness testifying as an expert from testifying that a matter cannot meet a reasonable degree of probability in the applicable field and providing the basis for that opinion. (EVID add 801.1)

SB 696 (PORTANTINO), CH. 291
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
NOTARIES PUBLIC

Gives effect to a notarial act performed in another state, under the authority and within the jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian tribe, under federal law, or under the authority and within the jurisdiction of a foreign state, as if it were performed by a notarial officer of this state. Establishes—effective January 1, 2030, or on earlier certification by the Secretary of State that the technology is ready—a framework for licensed California

notaries to conduct remote online notarizations, including provisions for the licensure of remote online notarization platforms by the Secretary of State and requirements relating to data security and privacy in online notarial transactions. (CIV amend 1182, 1183, add, repeal, and add 1181.1; GOV amend 8207.4, 8214.1, add heading of article 1 at 8200 et seq., add 8231 et seq., 8232 et seq.)

SB 699 (CABALLERO), CH. 157
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CONTRACTS IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE

Strengthens California's restraint of trade prohibitions by clarifying, among other things, that any contract that is void under California's restraint of trade law is unenforceable regardless of where and when the contract was signed. (BPC add 16600.5)

SB 700 (BRADFORD), CH. 408
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION: CANNABIS USE

Adds to the prohibitions under the California Fair Housing and Employment Act (set to take effect January 1, 2024), on employment discrimination based on an employee's or potential employee's cannabis use, the prohibition of an employer from requesting information about an employee or applicant's past cannabis use, subject to specified exceptions. (GOV amend 12954)

SB 727 (LIMÓN), CH. 632
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
HUMAN TRAFFICKING: CIVIL ACTIONS

Authorizes a survivor of human trafficking to seek a court finding that specific debts attributed to the survivor were incurred as the result of trafficking and without the survivor's consent. (CIV amend 52.5; GOV amend 12965)

SBX1 2 (SKINNER), CH. 1
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
ENERGY: TRANSPORTATION FUELS: SUPPLY AND PRICING: MAXIMUM GROSS GASOLINE REFINING MARGIN

Mandates extensive data reporting to the California Energy Commission (CEC) from various specified entities along California's oil and gasoline supply chain. Authorizes the CEC to establish a maximum gross gasoline refining margin



(max margin) and penalty on gasoline sold by refiners in the state, pursuant to certain findings. Authorizes the CEC to petition the court to enjoin a refiner from exceeding the max margin. (PRC add 25355.5)

COLLABORATIVE COURTS

AB 33 (BAINS), CH. 887

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

FENTANYL MISUSE AND OVERDOSE PREVENTION TASK FORCE

Establishes the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force, until January 1, 2026, to collect data and identify drivers of fentanyl abuse and develop recommendations to treat and prevent fentanyl abuse. Includes the Chair of the Judicial Council or their designee on the task force and requires the task force to report findings and recommendations by December 1, 2025. Further specifies that this section will be implemented only to the extent that an appropriation is made by the Legislature for the purpose of this section. (HSC add and repeal 11455)

AB 60 (BRYAN), CH. 513

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAM

Requires a victim to be notified of community-based restorative justice programs and processes available to them. (PEN amend 679.02 and 679.027; WIC amend 742)

AB 121 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 44

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

Extends the deadline for the prohibition of admission of defendants by the court to the Canyon Springs Community Facility from June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2024, or when the opening of completed and licensed complex-needs homes identified in the safety net plan and approved for development in the Budget Act of 2023 occurs. (WIC amend 7502.6, 7505)

AB 349 (RAMOS), CH. 325

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

PATTON STATE HOSPITAL: LEASE: HOUSING AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS

Permits the Director of General Services, with consent of the Department of State Hospitals, to lease a building located at Patton State Hospital to a nonprofit corporation or local government for providing services to elderly persons and housing and mental health services to homeless individuals. (GOV amend 14672.95)

AB 1253 (MAIENSCHN), CH. 363

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

HEARSAY: EXCEPTIONS

Allows hearsay statements from a victim, eyewitness, or medical examiner in a sexually violent predator probable cause hearing. (EVID add 1285)

AB 1360 (MCCARTY), CH. 685

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

HOPE CALIFORNIA: SECURED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PILOT PROGRAM

Authorizes the counties of Sacramento and Yolo to offer a voluntary secured residential treatment pilot program until July 1, 2029, known as “Hope California,” for individuals who suffer from substance use disorders and have been convicted of drug-motivated felony crimes that qualify under the criteria and conditions of the bill. (PEN amend 4019, 11105, add and repeal 1203.44)

SB 46 (ROTH), CH. 481

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: TREATMENT

Requires a person convicted of a drug offense and granted probation or sentenced under Penal Code section 1170(h) to successfully complete a controlled substance education or treatment program while on probation, outlines standards for these programs, and adds requirements for drug diversion education and counseling. (HSC amend 11373; PEN amend 1210, 1211)

SB 326 (EGGMAN), CH. 790

BALLOT PROPOSITION 1 EFFECTIVE FIVE DAYS AFTER SECRETARY OF STATE CERTIFIES RESULTS OF ELECTION

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT

Recasts the Mental Health Services Act as the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) and modifies local and state spending priorities under the BHSA, including requiring 30 percent of all local BHSA funds to be spent on housing interventions, as specified; eliminating allocations for local mental health prevention-based programs and recasting other local spending categories; and adding a state-level population-based prevention and stigma-reduction program and statewide workforce program. Allows BHSA funding to be used to provide services to individuals with substance use disorders regardless of whether they have additional mental health diagnoses or needs. Makes most changes subject to voter approval on the March 5, 2024, primary election ballot (combined with AB 531 (Irwin), the Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2023). (EDC amend, repeal, and add 99277; HSC amend, repeal, and add 131315; RTC amend, repeal, and add 19602.5; UIC amend, repeal, and add 1095.5, WIC amend 4090, 4094, 4096.5, 5675, 5813.6, amend and repeal 5840.5, 5840.8, 5846, 5847, 5848, 5878.2, 5895, 5899, amend, repeal, and add 5604, 5604.1, 5604.2, 5604.3, 5604.5, 5610, 5613, 5614, 5664, 5771.1, 5805, 5806, 5813.5, 5830, 5835, 5835.2, 5840, 5840.6, 5840.7, 5845, 5845.5, 5848.5, 5849.1, 5849.2, 5849.3, 5852.5, 5868, 5878.1, 5878.3, 5881, 5886, 5890, 5891, 5891.5, 5892, 5892.1, 5892.5, 5893, 5897, 5898, 14197.7, 14707.5, add 5831, 5845.1, 14197.71, 5887 et seq., 5963 et seq., add and repeal 5892.3, repeal 5963.06)

SB 717 (STERN), CH. 883

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Requires a court to notify individuals who are found incompetent to stand trial, whose misdemeanor charges have been dismissed by the court, and who are not receiving court-directed services of their need for mental health services. Requires the court to provide information to the individual, including the name, address, and telephone number of the county behavioral health department; the name and contact information of the behavioral health professional who was providing services to them while incarcerated, if any; contact information for the Medi-

Cal program; and a list of available community-based organizations where the individual could obtain mental health services. (WIC add 5623.6)

COURT INTERPRETERS

AB 1032 (PACHECO), CH. 556

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

COURTS: COURT INTERPRETERS

Beginning January 1, 2025, makes extensive changes to the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act. Provides new and updated terminology and definitions to clarify confusing language in the statute. On the use of provisionally qualified interpreters, creates and clarifies new calendar limits that may be extended subject to judicial discretion. Provides discretion to individual courts to offer local retention bonuses or one-time stipends to court employee interpreters. Requires the Judicial Council to conduct a workforce study and provide recommendations to the Legislature regarding court interpreter availability and the future workforce. (GOV amend section 71812.5, amend and repeal 71804, 71805, 71829, amend, repeal, and add 71801, 71802, 71803, 71804.5, 71806, 71808, 71828)

SB 101 (SKINNER), CH. 12

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

BUDGET ACT OF 2023

The Budget Act of 2023 includes budget control language to appropriate \$6.8 million to implement the California Court Interpreter Workforce Pilot Program (reappropriation from \$30 million one-time allocation for interpreter costs), which must commence by July 1, 2024, and end by June 30, 2029. The program must include a minimum of four superior courts, one of which must be Los Angeles, and is to provide funding to cover the costs of training, coursework, and up to three interpreter exam fees for up to 10 applicants selected by the Judicial Council per superior court annually.



CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

AB 33 (BAINS), CH. 887 **EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY** **FENTANYL MISUSE AND OVERDOSE** **PREVENTION TASK FORCE**

For discussion of bill, see page 12.

AB 44 (RAMOS), CH. 638 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **CALIFORNIA LAW ENFORCEMENT** **TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM:** **TRIBAL POLICE**

Grants tribal law enforcement agencies and tribal courts access to the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). (GOV add 15168)

AB 56 (LACKEY), CH. 512 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **VICTIM'S COMPENSATION:** **EMOTIONAL INJURIES**

Expands eligibility for victim compensation to include emotional injuries from specified felony violations, including attempted murder, kidnapping, stalking, and sexual assault. (GOV amend 13955)

AB 60 (BRYAN), CH. 513 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAM**

For discussion of bill, see page 12.

AB 88 (SANCHEZ), CH. 795 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: VICTIMS' RIGHTS**

Among other things, requires a crime victim who wishes to be heard regarding resentencing to notify the prosecution of their request for a hearing within 15 days of being notified that resentencing is being sought, and requires the court to provide an opportunity for the victim to be heard. (PEN amend 1172.1, 3043)

AB 92 (CONNOLLY), CH. 232 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **BODY ARMOR: PROHIBITION**

Prohibits a person from purchasing or possessing body armor if state law prohibits them from possessing a firearm. Requires the court to advise an individual of the body armor prohibition upon advising that person that they are prohibited from possessing a firearm. Requires the person to relinquish any body armor in their possession. (PEN amend 31360)

AB 97 (RODRIGUEZ), CH. 233 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **FIREARMS: UNSERIALIZED FIREARMS**

Requires the Department of Justice to report data on arrests and prosecutions of specified misdemeanor offenses related to firearms lacking valid state or federal serial numbers. (PEN add and repeal 29305)

AB 134 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 47 **EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY** **PUBLIC SAFETY TRAILER BILL**

Among other things, makes the statutory changes necessary to implement the court-related provisions of the Budget Act of 2023.

Sections 4–5, 10–11. Delays the implementation of SB 731 (Durazo, Stats. 2022, ch. 814), which expands criminal records relief by one year to July 1, 2024.

Sections 6–9, 13. Eliminates administrative fees related to record sealing and postconviction remedies under Penal Code sections 1203.4, 1203.41, 1203.42, and 1203.45.

Section 28. Clarifies provisions on keeping youth and adults separate in detention facilities.

Section 29. Extends the authority of the Board of State and Community Corrections to inspect the suitability of jails, juvenile halls, and special-purpose juvenile halls that are used for the confinement of minors to camps, ranches, and secure youth treatment facilities, and replaces the term “minor” with “juvenile.”

Section 30. Provides that the baseline term of confinement for a youth transferred from the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to a secure youth treatment facility (SYTF) shall not exceed the youth’s projected juvenile parole board date, as reflected in the transition report completed by the DJJ. Clarifies that progress review hearings for



youth committed to an SYTF must be held even if the youth is in a less restrictive placement. Authorizes the court to reduce the time in the less restrictive placement or, if the youth has failed to comply with the terms of probation, to modify those terms and conditions or return the youth to the SYTF. Provides that a court has full discretion to reduce a baseline term after a progress review hearing and that this discretion cannot be limited by a stipulation by the parties. Provides that a court may not detain a person who is 25 years of age or older in a county juvenile facility unless the court finds that doing so is in the person's best interest and does not pose a risk to the other youth in the facility. Authorizes the court to order commitment or detention of a person 25 years of age or over and subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court into an adult facility, or into a less restrictive program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program. Prohibits placing a person who was sentenced to state prison and was found to be a ward and committed to DJJ in a juvenile facility unless the court finds that doing so is in the person's best interest and does not pose a risk to the other youth in the facility. (GOV add and repeal 7923.601; PEN amend 832.7, 851.93, 1203.4, 1203.4b, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, 1203.45, 2020, 2021, 2022, 5002, 5003, 5006, 13777, 30012, heading of article 2 at 2020 et seq., repeal 1203.426, add 5033, 6405; PCC add 10199 et seq.; PRC add 5029.7, 21097; WIC amend 209, 875, 885, add 208.55)

AB 455 (QUIRK-SILVA), CH. 236

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

FIREARMS: PROHIBITED PERSONS

Starting July 1, 2024, authorizes the prosecution to request an order from the court to prohibit a defendant participating in mental health diversion from owning or possessing a firearm because they are a danger to themselves or others until they successfully complete diversion or their firearm rights are restored. (PEN amend, repeal, and add 1001.36; WIC amend 8103)

AB 467 (GABRIEL), CH. 14

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: RESTRAINING ORDERS

Clarifies that a court that sentenced a defendant and issued a 10-year criminal protective order may make modifications to it throughout the duration of the order. (PEN amend 136.2)

AB 479 (RUBIO, BLANCA), CH. 86

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

ALTERNATIVE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM

Extends until July 1, 2026, the authority for the counties of Napa, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Yolo to operate an alternative, evidence-based program that is for offenders convicted of domestic violence–related offenses and does not comply with existing requirements for batterers' intervention programs. (PEN amend 1203.099)

AB 508 (PETRIE-NORRIS), CH. 264

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

PROBATION: ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES

Expands the penalty for certain crimes by authorizing a term of probation not to exceed five years if an entity is granted probation on conviction of specified environmental crimes relating to, among other things, dumping in waterways, pesticides, oil dumping and spills, waste management, and animal cruelty. (PEN add 1204.1)

AB 567 (TING), CH. 444

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIMINAL RECORDS: RELIEF

Commencing July 1, 2024, requires the Department of Justice to provide confirmation that specified criminal record relief was granted on request from the subject of the record. (PEN amend 1203.425)

AB 574 (JONES-SAWYER), CH. 237

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

FIREARMS: DEALER RECORDS OF SALE

Requires firearm purchasers to verify on the dealer record of sale whether they have, within the past 30 days, checked and confirmed possession of all firearms they currently own or possess. (PEN amend, repeal, and add 28160)

AB 581 (CARRILLO, WENDY), CH. 335

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

REHABILITATIVE PROGRAM PROVIDERS

Establishes clearances for rehabilitative program providers that provide programming at state prisons. (PEN add 7460 et seq.)



AB 600 (TING), CH. 446
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: RESENTENCING

(1) Authorizes a court to recall the sentence and commitment previously ordered and resentence the defendant if the applicable sentencing laws at the time of the original sentence are subsequently changed by a new statutory authority or case law.

(2) Specifies that recall and resentencing may be initiated by the original sentencing judge, a judge designated by the presiding judge, or any judge with jurisdiction in the case.

(3) Strikes the requirement that the district attorney or the Attorney General (AG) must concur in vacating the conviction and imposing judgment on a necessarily included lesser offense or lesser related offense.

(4) Provides that, if the court has recalled the sentence on its own motion, the court shall not impose a judgment on any necessarily included lesser offense or lesser related offense if the conviction was the result of a plea bargain, without the concurrence of both the defendant and the district attorney or the AG, if the Department of Justice originally prosecuted the case.

(5) Requires the court to consider postconviction factors, and states that evidence that the defendant's incarceration is no longer in the interest of justice includes, but is not limited to, evidence that the defendant's constitutional rights were violated in the proceedings related to the conviction or sentence at issue and any other evidence that undermines the integrity of the underlying conviction or sentence.

(6) Provides that the presumption in favor of recall and resentencing of the defendant may be overcome only if a court finds that the defendant currently poses an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety.

(7) States that a defendant is not entitled to file a petition seeking relief from the court and that if a defendant requests consideration for relief, the court is not required to respond.

(8) Requires, after a ruling on a referral for recall and resentencing, the court to advise the defendant of their right to an appeal and the necessary steps and time for taking an appeal.

(PEN amend 1172.1)

AB 701 (VILLAPUDUA), CH. 540
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: FENTANYL

Imposes an additional term of 3 to 25 years on a person who is convicted of specified drug offenses with respect to a substance containing fentanyl if the substance exceeds a specified weight. (HSC amend 11370.4, 11372)

AB 709 (MCKINNOR), CH. 453
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION

Allows prosecutors to disclose a list of the names of peace officers, defendants and their corresponding case numbers to any public defender's office, alternative public defender's office, or licensed attorney in a criminal case, for the purposes of facilitating the disclosure of exculpatory evidence or impeachment evidence involving testifying peace officers. (PEN amend 13300)

AB 732 (FONG, MIKE), CH. 240
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIMES: RELINQUISHMENT OF FIREARMS

Requires a person, on conviction for a relevant offense, to relinquish all firearms within 48 hours of the conviction if the defendant remains out of custody, or within 14 days of the conviction if the defendant is in custody. Requires a probation officer to report to the prosecuting attorney and the court whether a defendant has relinquished all firearms identified by the probation officer's investigation or declared by the defendant on the Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form. Requires the court, if the probation officer's report does not confirm relinquishment of firearms registered in the defendant's name, to take one of the following actions: (1) if the court finds probable cause that the defendant has failed to relinquish any firearms as required, after a warrant request has been submitted under specified provisions of existing law, to order a search warrant for, and removal of, any firearms at any location where the judge has probable cause to believe the defendant's firearms are located, to be executed within 10 days; (2) if the court finds good cause to extend the time for providing proof of relinquishment, to set a court date within 14 days for the defendant to provide proof of relinquishment; or (3) if the court finds that additional investigation is needed, to refer the matter to the prosecuting attorney and set a court date within 14 days for status review. Requires the court, if it orders the



search for and removal of a defendant's firearms, to set a court date to confirm relinquishment of all firearms. (PEN amend 11106, 29810, add 29813)

AB 762 (WICKS), CH. 241

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CALIFORNIA VIOLENCE INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM

Makes changes to the purpose of the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program, as well as the eligibility requirements for the grant, and makes the program permanent. (PEN amend 14131, repeal 14132)

AB 791 (RAMOS), CH. 545

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

POSTCONVICTION BAIL

Prohibits a person convicted of an offense punishable by life without the possibility of parole from being released on bail. (PEN amend 1166, 1272)

AB 806 (MAIENSCHIN), CH. 666

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: CRIMES IN MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS

Expands the offenses that may be consolidated in a single trial in any county where at least one of the offenses occurred, if the defendant and the victim are the same for all the offenses, to include any crime of domestic violence. (PEN amend 784.7)

AB 818 (PETRIE-NORRIS), CH. 242

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

PROTECTIVE ORDERS

Requires a law enforcement officer to serve a domestic violence protective order issued under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act on the request of a protected person without a fee and to confiscate firearms obtained on the scene of a domestic violence incident or when the order is being served. (FAM amend 6383)

AB 829 (WALDRON), CH. 546

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIME: ANIMAL ABUSE

Requires a court to consider ordering a defendant who has been granted probation after conviction of specified animal abuse crimes to undergo a mental health evaluation

and requires the defendant to complete mandatory counseling as directed by the court if the evaluator deems it necessary. (PEN amend 597, add 600.8)

AB 857 (ORTEGA), CH. 167

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

VOCATIONAL SERVICES: FORMERLY INCARCERATED PERSONS

Requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide each inmate, on release, with informational materials about vocational rehabilitation services and independent living programs offered by the Department of Rehabilitation, as specified, and an enrollment form for vocational rehabilitation services. Expands the scope of vocational rehabilitation services offered by the Department of Rehabilitation to include services provided to former inmates with disabilities. (PEN add 3007.09; WIC amend 19150)

AB 890 (PATTERSON, JOE), CH. 818

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: PROBATION

Requires a court to order a defendant who is granted probation for specified drug offenses involving fentanyl and other synthetic opiates to complete a fentanyl and synthetic opiate education program at no cost to the defendant, and specifies standards for those programs, including that they report any unexcused absence from the program by the defendant within two business days. Requires a defendant who is absent from a session of the fentanyl and synthetic opiate education program to complete all components of the fentanyl and synthetic opiate education program that the defendant did not attend. (HSC amend 11373, add 11356.6)

AB 943 (KALRA), CH. 459

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CORRECTIONS: POPULATION DATA

Requires the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, when preparing monthly demographic data pertaining to the race or ethnic origin of people admitted, in custody, released, and paroled, to disaggregate and publish the data by ethnicity, including numerous Asian and Pacific Islander ethnicities as specified. (PEN add 2068)



AB 1080 (TA), CH. 96
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIMINAL JUSTICE REALIGNMENT

Requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to prepare a report, to be submitted to the Legislature on June 30, 2026, evaluating the results of Assembly Bill 109 (2011–2012 Regular Session) over the previous 10 years. Requires the report to contain specified data, including the amount of funding received per county and how that funding was allocated, information on sentencing practices, the impact on the county jail population, information on post-release community supervision practices, and recidivism outcomes. (PEN add and repeal 13400 et seq.)

AB 1089 (GIPSON), CH. 243
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

FIREARMS

For discussion of bill, see page 6.

AB 1104 (BONTA), CH. 560
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION:
SENTENCING**

Makes legislative findings and declarations relating to corrections and rehabilitation, including that the deprivation of liberty satisfies the punishment purpose of sentencing. Requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to facilitate access to community-based programs to meaningfully effectuate the principles outlined in the findings and declarations. (PEN amend 1170, 5000)

AB 1118 (KALRA), CH. 464
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: DISCRIMINATION

Clarifies that for claims based on the trial record, a defendant can raise a claim alleging a violation of the Racial Justice Act (RJA) on direct appeal from the conviction or sentence. Specifies that the defendant may move to stay the appeal and request remand to the superior court to file an RJA motion. (PEN amend 745)

AB 1253 (MAIENSCHIN), CH. 363
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

HEARSAY: EXCEPTIONS

For discussion of bill, see page 12.

AB 1261 (SANTIAGO), CH. 679
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIME: WITNESSES AND INFORMANTS

Codifies the procedures for a noncitizen qualified criminal informant to obtain certification from a certifying entity, which includes a judge, for purposes of obtaining a federal S visa. (PEN amend 679.10, 679.11, add 679.13)

AB 1360 (MCCARTY), CH. 685
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**HOPE CALIFORNIA: SECURED RESIDENTIAL
TREATMENT PILOT PROGRAM**

For discussion of bill, see page 12.

AB 1371 (LOW), CH. 838
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**UNLAWFUL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE
WITH A MINOR**

Prohibits a person who is 21 years of age or older, and who is convicted of statutory rape with a minor under 16 years of age, from completing community service imposed as a condition of probation at a school or location where children congregate. (PEN amend 261.5)

AB 1412 (HART), CH. 687
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**PRETRIAL DIVERSION: BORDERLINE
PERSONALITY DISORDER**

Removes borderline personality disorder as a diagnosed disorder that is excluded from eligibility for pretrial mental health diversion. (PEN amend 1001.36)

AB 1539 (BERMAN), CH. 692
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

ELECTIONS: DOUBLE VOTING

Makes it a misdemeanor to vote or attempt to vote in an election held in California and in an election held in another state on the same date. (ELEC add 18560.1)

SB 2 (PORTANTINO), CH. 249
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

FIREARMS

Restructures and recasts provisions of law related to carrying concealed firearms and concealed carry licenses in response to a recent United States Supreme Court decision, *N.Y. State Rifle & Pistol Ass'n v. Bruen* (2022)



142 S.Ct. 2111, invalidating a concealed carry law in New York similar to the law in California. The revised provisions specify locations where concealed carry would not be allowed and individuals who would be ineligible for concealed carry licenses.

Specifically, among other things, the following changes are enacted:

- Provides that a justice, judge, or commissioner of the court who is licensed to carry a firearm in public and who possesses the firearm within a building designated for a court proceeding is exempt from the prohibition against possessing a firearm within any state or local public building or at any meeting required to be open to the public, as specified. Provides that it is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess any firearm in specified buildings and areas.
- Provides that a person granted a license to carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person must not carry a firearm on or into any of several specified “sensitive places.”
- Adds misdemeanor convictions for several crimes related to carrying a concealed loaded or unloaded handgun or other firearm to the list of offenses that trigger a 10-year ban on the purchase and possession of firearms but provides that those convictions must occur after January 1, 2024.

(PEN amend 171b, 171d, 171.5, 171.7, 626.9, 25610, 25850, 26150, 26155, 26165, 26170, 26175, 26185, 26190, 26195, 26200, 26205, 26210, 26220, 26225, 29805, 30370, add 25350, 26162, 26206, 26230, 26235, repeal and add 26202)

SB 14 (GROVE), CH. 230

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

SERIOUS FELONIES: HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Includes human trafficking of a minor within the definition of a serious felony for all purposes, including for purposes of the Three Strikes Law, except as specified, thereby expanding the scope of an enhancement. (PEN amend 667.1, 1170.125, 1192.7)

SB 35 (UMBERG), CH. 283

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE, RECOVERY, AND EMPOWERMENT (CARE) COURT PROGRAM

Makes numerous clarifying changes to the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment Act, including but not limited to allowing a subordinate judicial officer to preside over CARE Act proceedings and prohibiting a fee to file a CARE Act petition. Clarifies that all reports, evaluations, or other information filed with the court related to the respondent’s health shall be confidential, and permits the respondent, at any time, to petition the court for an order sealing those records or any other court records in a CARE Act proceeding. Creates a presumption in favor of sealing the records if such a petition is filed. After a criminal court has referred a defendant to the CARE program, requires the hearing to determine the defendant’s eligibility to be held within 14 court days after the date on which the petition for the referral is filed. Additionally, expands the topics to be addressed by statewide rules of court to include communications between the CARE Act court and the juvenile court, if applicable. (PEN amend 1370.01; WIC amend 5970, 5970.5, 5971, 5972, 5973, 5974, 5975.1, 5976, 5976.5, 5977, 5977.1, 5977.2, 5977.3, 5977.4, 5978, 5981.5, 5982, 5983, 5986, add 5975.2, 5975.3)

SB 46 (ROTH), CH. 481

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: TREATMENT

For discussion of bill, see page 12.

SB 78 (GLAZER), CH. 702

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: FACTUAL INNOCENCE

Allows a person to petition a court for a finding that the person is entitled to wrongful conviction compensation, if the court has granted a writ of habeas corpus or vacated a judgment and the charges against the person were dismissed or the person was acquitted on retrial. (PEN amend 851.865, 1485.5, 1485.55, 4902, 4904)



SB 97 (WIENER), CH. 381
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Clarifies provisions concerning a writ of habeas corpus. Presents specific bases for prosecuting a writ of habeas corpus, including (1) if expert opinion testimony that was material at a hearing or trial relating to incarceration and a significant dispute has emerged or further developed in the petitioner's favor regarding expert, medical, scientific, or forensic testimony that was introduced at trial or a hearing and that expert testimony more likely than not affected the outcome of the case; and (2) if new evidence is presented without substantial delay is admissible and sufficiently credible than it more likely than not would have changed the outcome of the case.

Authorizes a person who is incarcerated in state prison to appear remotely at an evidentiary hearing on the petition with a waiver, unless counsel indicates that the defendant's presence in court is needed.

Provides that if the district attorney in the county of conviction or the Attorney General concedes or stipulates to a factual or legal basis for habeas relief, there shall be a presumption in favor of granting relief. This presumption may be overcome only if the record before the court contradicts the concession or stipulation or would lead to the court issuing an order contrary to law.

Provides that the petitioner's postconviction counsel may be appointed to represent the petitioner at a retrial if both petitioner and counsel agree and counsel is qualified to handle trials. (PEN amend 1473)

SB 135 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW), CH. 190
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
PUBLIC SAFETY

Among other things, makes the statutory changes necessary to implement the court-related provisions of the Budget Act of 2023.

Section 1. Clarifies that a recent change to the Evidence Code concerning medical causation applies only in general civil cases.

Sections 2–7. Extends the sunset to January 1, 2025, on existing criminal remote proceedings authority.

Section 12. Clarifies that a juvenile court may exercise jurisdiction over a person who is 25 years of age or older for a period of no longer than two years if the person was adjudicated for an offense listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 707(b). (EVID amend 801.1; GOV amend 71651.1; PEN amend 977, 977.3, 1043.5, 6258, 11105.2, 11105.3, 30370; WIC amend 607)

SB 234 (PORTANTINO), CH. 596
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
OPIOID ANTAGONISTS: STADIUMS, CONCERT VENUES, AND AMUSEMENT PARKS

For discussion of bill, see page 9.

SB 241 (MIN), CH. 250
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
FIREARMS: DEALER REQUIREMENTS

Requires the Department of Justice to create a firearm-sales training course and certification that firearm dealers and their employees must complete annually. (PEN add 26920)

SB 250 (UMBERG), CH. 106
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: PUNISHMENT

Prohibits the use of a statement made by a person who is immune from prosecution for being under the influence of a controlled substance or in possession of a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia, as specified, as evidence in a criminal proceeding against the person for being under the influence of, or possessing for personal use, a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia. Changes the definition of a crime by providing that it is not a crime for a person to possess for personal use a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia if specified conditions are satisfied. (HSC amend 11376.5, add 11376.6)

SB 376 (RUBIO), CH. 109
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
HUMAN TRAFFICKING: VICTIM RIGHTS

Provides that a victim of human trafficking or abuse has the right to have a human trafficking advocate and a support person of the victim's choosing present at an interview by a law enforcement authority. (PEN add 236.21)



SB 412 (ARCHULETA), CH. 712

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

PAROLE HEARINGS

Prohibits the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Board of Parole Hearings from requiring a victim, victim's next of kin, member of the victim's family, victim's representative, counsel representing any of these persons, or victim support persons to give more than 15 days' notice of their intention to attend a parole hearing. (PEN amend 3043)

SB 452 (BLAKESPEAR), CH. 253

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

FIREARMS

Prohibits licensed firearm dealers, commencing July 1, 2028, from selling, offering, exchanging, giving, or transferring a semiautomatic pistol unless the pistol has been verified as a microstamping-enabled pistol, if the Department of Justice has determined that microstamping components or microstamping-enabled firearms are available, and makes it a crime for a person to modify a microstamping-enabled pistol. (PEN amend 31910, add 27531, 27532, 27533, 27534, 27534.1, 27534.2)

SB 464 (WAHAB), CH. 715

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIMINAL LAW: RIGHTS OF VICTIMS AND WITNESSES OF CRIMES

Requires laws enforcement agencies to report specified data to the Department of Justice regarding sexual assault kits and to shorten the time frame in which victims and witnesses get written notice regarding the disposition of a case. (PEN amend 680, 680.3, 11116.10, repeal and add 680.4)

SB 519 (ATKINS), CH. 306

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CORRECTIONS

Makes records relating to an investigation conducted by a local detention facility into a death incident available to the public and creates the position of Director of In-Custody Death Review within the Board of State and Community Corrections to review investigations of any death incident occurring within a local detention facility. (PEN amend 6024, add 832.10, 6034)

SB 545 (RUBIO), CH. 716

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

JUVENILES: TRANSFER TO COURT OF CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

Requires consideration of a minor's status as a victim of human trafficking or sexual abuse when determining whether to transfer a case from juvenile court to adult criminal court or to remand back to the juvenile court a case that had previously been transferred to the criminal court. (WIC amend 707, 707.5, add 707.2)

SB 602 (ARCHULETA), CH. 404

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

TRESPASS

Modifies provisions concerning letters of authorization submitted to law enforcement to request assistance in addressing trespassing by (1) extending the operative time frame for trespass letters of authorization from 30 days to 12 months or a time determined by local ordinance, whichever is shorter, for properties for which there is a fire hazard or the owner is absent; (2) requiring letters to be submitted in a notarized writing on a form provided by law enforcement; and (3) allowing electronic submission of trespass letters of authorization. (PEN amend 602)

SB 603 (RUBIO), CH. 717

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTERS: RECORDINGS

Creates a process and standards for the release of recordings of interviews taken by a children's advocacy center during a child abuse investigation. Provides that the children's advocacy center or other identified multidisciplinary team member custodian shall ensure that all recordings of child forensic interviews be released only in response to a court order. Requires the court to issue a protective order as part of the release, unless the court finds good cause that the disclosure of the interview should not be subject to such an order. (PEN amend 11166.4)

SB 717 (STERN), CH. 883

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For discussion of bill, see page 13.



SB 749 (SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS), CH. 633

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: SENTENCING

Removes the deadline to file petitions for relief for persons seeking reduction of prior felony convictions to misdemeanors, as authorized by Proposition 47. (PEN amend 1170.18)

SB 852 (RUBIO), CH. 218

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

SEARCHES: SUPERVISED PERSONS

Clarifies that a person who is granted probation is subject to search or seizure as part of their terms and conditions only by a probation officer or other peace officer and clarifies that only a probation officer or peace officer may be designated by a correctional administrator to conduct searches of the residences of individuals participating in home detention programs or electronic monitoring programs. (PEN amend 1170, 1203, 1203.016, 1203.017, 1203.018, 1203.25)

SB 883 (COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY), CH. 311

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

PUBLIC SAFETY OMNIBUS

Makes technical and noncontroversial changes to various code sections relating generally to criminal justice laws. Specifically, among other things:

- Changes the definition of a crime by removing exhibition of speed from the definition of “gross negligence” for purposes of vehicular manslaughter and adds engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest;
- Specifies that participation by an incarcerated person in a fire camp or an institutional firehouse must be successful for the person to qualify for record expungement, and makes other nonsubstantive clarifying changes to the existing provision;
- Changes the definition of a crime by clarifying that a violation of the ghost gun prohibition is a misdemeanor;
- Provides that a defendant may also demur to the accusatory pleading at any time before the entry of a plea when the statutory provision alleged in the accusatory pleading is constitutionally invalid; and
- Clarifies that a review hearing for a minor placed on electronic monitoring by a juvenile court must occur no less than every 30 days.

(GOV amend 15403, amend and renumber 7599; PEN amend 192, 457.1, 679.027, 745, 1004, 1203.4b, 1370, 3003, 3040, 3042, 3053, 3053.5, 3055, 3058.6, 3058.65, 3058.9, 3066, 4019, 6141, 29805, 30400; VEH amend 12801.9; WIC amend 628.2, 727.13, 4336)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

AB 28 (GABRIEL), CH. 231

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION: EXCISE TAX

For discussion of bill, see page 6.

AB 467 (GABRIEL), CH. 14

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: RESTRAINING ORDERS

For discussion of bill, see page 15.

AB 479 (RUBIO, BLANCA), CH. 86

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

ALTERNATIVE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM

For discussion of bill, see page 15.

AB 806 (MAIENSCHIN), CH. 666

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: CRIMES IN MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

AB 818 (PETRIE-NORRIS), CH. 242

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

PROTECTIVE ORDERS

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

SB 290 (MIN), CH. 71

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DOCUMENTATION: VICTIM ACCESS

Requires a state or local law enforcement agency to provide certain photographs and 911 call recordings to a crime victim on request, and extends the time period in which a victim of sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or elder or dependent adult abuse may request records, from two years to five years. (FAM amend 6228)



SB 331 (RUBIO), CH. 865

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CHILD CUSTODY: CHILD ABUSE AND SAFETY

Prohibits a court from ordering certain types of counseling in child custody and visitation proceedings. Modifies and expands judicial training programs on child abuse and family violence prevention for individuals, including judicial officers and referees, who perform duties in domestic violence matters, and requires the Judicial Council to report annually on training provided for judicial officers. (FAM add 3193; GOV amend 68555, add 68555.5)

SB 459 (RUBIO), CH. 874

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: RESTRAINING ORDERS

Requires the Judicial Council, by January 1, 2025, to develop forms to be used to modify an order issued under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act. (FAM amend 6345)

SB 741 (MIN), CH. 503

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESTRAINING ORDERS: PREHEARING DISCOVERY

Requires a party seeking discovery from another party in a proceeding for a protective order under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act (DVPA) to obtain court approval before seeking the discovery. Provides that a court may grant a request for discovery only on a showing of good cause for discovery by the party making the request. Presents factors for the court to consider when weighing a request for discovery in a DVPA matter, and provides that, if the court finds good cause and grants a request for discovery, the court may either (1) continue the commencement of hearing for a reasonable period to permit one or more methods of discovery; or (2) commence the hearing to receive evidence and then continue the hearing to permit one or more methods of discovery. If the court continues the hearing to allow for discovery, the court must extend, and may modify, any restraining order in place. (FAM add 6309)

ELECTIONS

AB 764 (BRYAN), CH. 343

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

LOCAL REDISTRICTING

Makes special districts, school districts, community college districts, and county boards of education subject to similar criteria and process requirements that apply to counties and cities that are adjusting the boundaries of the districts used to elect members of their governing bodies. Increases the public hearing and outreach requirements that apply to all local jurisdictions as part of the process for adopting or adjusting boundaries. (ELEC add 21180, amend 21503, repeal 21509, 21605, 21609)

FAMILY LAW

AB 223 (WARD), CH. 221

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CHANGE OF GENDER AND SEX IDENTIFIER

Provides that if a person who seeks a change of gender and sex identifier or a single petition for change to the petitioner's name and seeks to recognize the change of the petitioner's gender and sex identifier is under 18 years of age, the petition and any papers associated with the proceeding are to be kept confidential by the courts. (HSC add 103437)

AB 665 (CARRILLO, WENDY), CH. 338

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

MINORS: CONSENT TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For discussion of bill, see page 3.

AB 1148 (BONTA), CH. 565

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CHILD SUPPORT SUSPENSION

Provides that the child support obligation of an obligor who is released from incarceration on or after January 1, 2024, shall be suspended until the first day of the 10th month after the obligor is released. Authorizes the person to whom support is owed to seek reinstatement if the obligor obtains employment before the period of suspension ends. (FAM amend 4007.5)



AB 1179 (PACHECO), CH. 67
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
FAMILY LAW: ATTORNEY’S FEES

Clarifies that, in a family law case, an award of attorney’s fees as a sanction may be imposed only after a party or the court has provided notice to the party against whom the sanction is proposed to be imposed and that party is given an opportunity to be heard at a hearing. (FAM amend 271)

AB 1650 (PATTERSON, JIM), CH. 851
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
FAMILY LAW PROCEEDINGS: CUSTODY, PARENTAGE, AND ADOPTION

Provides that a court may make determinations for special immigrant juvenile status in juvenile, probate, or family court up to age 21, and allows a retroactive nunc pro tunc order to be made without a showing of clerical error as long as the determinations could have been made as of the nunc pro tunc date. Authorizes persons who are not married to one another and who share legal control over the disposition of embryos created through assisted reproduction to enter into a written agreement whereby one person renounces all legal interest in the embryos, with the specific intent to not be a legal parent of any child conceived with the use of the embryos, and allows either party to file the agreement with the court, at which point the court must issue an order establishing the nonparentage of the donor. Provides that if parties to such an agreement are married, the agreement becomes legally binding only on the entry of a final decree of dissolution of the marriage that incorporates the agreement. In an adoption proceeding, requires each petitioner to inform the court in writing, using specified Judicial Council forms, of whether the petitioner has entered or has agreed to enter into a postadoption contact agreement with any person or persons. (CCP amend, repeal, and add 155; FAM amend 7551, 7573.5, 7613, 8616.5, 8714, 8802, 8912, 9000)

AB 1756 (COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY), CH. 478
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY: JUDICIARY OMNIBUS

For discussion of bill, see page 4.

ACA 5 (LOW), CH. 125
NOVEMBER 2024 BALLOT PROPOSITION
EFFECTIVE FIVE DAYS AFTER SECRETARY OF STATE CERTIFIES RESULTS OF ELECTION
MARRIAGE EQUALITY

Would, subject to voter approval, repeal the provision in the California Constitution that limits marriage to a “man and a woman” and replace it with provisions that make the right to marry a fundamental right. (CONS repeal and add art. I, § 7.5)

SB 133 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW), CH. 34
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
COURTS (BUDGET TRAILER BILL)

For discussion of bill, see page 9.

SB 331 (RUBIO), CH. 865
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CHILD CUSTODY: CHILD ABUSE AND SAFETY

For discussion of bill, see page 23.

SB 343 (SKINNER), CH. 213
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CHILD SUPPORT

Implements numerous changes to child support law to bring California’s statutes into compliance with updated federal regulations. Repeals Family Code provisions that authorize the entry of expedited support orders. Effective September 1, 2024, revises the statewide uniform child support guideline, including modifying the formula and increasing the income bands. Increases the ceiling for the low-income adjustment to a net disposable income that is less than the amount earned from full-time statewide minimum wage at 40 hours per week, 52 weeks per year, and the formula for determining the low-income adjustment to reflect the same net disposable income, and provides that there is a rebuttable presumption that an obligor is entitled to the low-income adjustment when their income falls below the ceiling. Provides that, in the course of a proceeding for support, if the court learns that a parent is subject to one or more orders for support involving children with parents who are not parties to the action, the court may, in its discretion, take steps to avoid an inequitable distribution of support between children. Requires the court, in cases where the parent’s annual



JUVENILE JUSTICE

AB 120 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 43 **EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY** **HUMAN SERVICES**

For discussion of bill, see page 3.

AB 134 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 47 **EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY** **PUBLIC SAFETY TRAILER BILL**

For discussion of bill, see page 14.

AB 505 (TING), CH. 528 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **THE OFFICE OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY** **RESTORATION**

Includes secure youth treatment facilities on the list of county-operated juvenile facilities that must be inspected by the judges of the juvenile court annually. Provides that personnel from the Office of Youth and Community Restoration who are carrying out the duties of the office may have access to juvenile case files by adding them to the list of those who may access and copy files under Welfare and Institutions Code section 827. (WIC amend 209, 827, 1991, 1995, 2200, 2200.2, 2200.5)

AB 709 (MCKINNOR), CH. 453 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION**

For discussion of bill, see page 16.

AB 723 (QUIRK-SILVA), CH. 812 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **PUPIL PLACEMENT: SPECIAL EDUCATION:** **FOSTER CHILDREN: NONPUBLIC,** **NONSECTARIAN SCHOOLS OR AGENCIES:** **SCHOOL OF ORIGIN**

For discussion of bill, see page 4.

AB 1643 (BAUER-KAHAN), CH. 850 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **JUVENILES: INFORMAL SUPERVISION**

Increases the threshold amount of victim restitution that makes a minor presumptively ineligible for a program of informal supervision from \$1,000 to \$5,000. (WIC amend 653.5, 654.3)

gross income is unknown, to consider the earning capacity of the parent, and authorizes the court, where the parent's annual gross income is known, to rely on earning capacity in lieu of actual income if doing so is consistent with the best interests of the children. Beginning on January 1, 2026, for suits for child support brought by a local child support agency (LCSA), eliminates the ability to seek an order on the basis of "presumed income" calculated at 40 hours per week at the prevailing minimum wage, and replaces it with the requirement that the LCSA seek support on the basis of the parent's actual income or earning capacity, as determined based on the specific circumstances of the parent. Requires the Judicial Council to adopt and approve forms to implement these provisions by September 1, 2024. (FAM amend, repeal, and add 4055, 4057, 4058, 4061–4063, 17400, 17404.1, 17430, 17432, add 3635, 17432.5, repeal 3620 et seq.)

SB 599 (CABALLERO), CH. 493 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **VISITATION RIGHTS**

Requires a court, when making orders relating to parental custody and visitation, to consider specified factors pertaining to domestic violence, the best interests of the child, and the safety of the parties, and provides that all stipulated child custody orders must be in the best interest of the child. Permits a superior court to serve as a supervised visitation and exchange location. (FAM amend 3011, 3100, 3200)

JUDICIAL OFFICERS / JUDICIAL ELECTIONS

SB 75 (ROTH), CH. 482 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **COURTS: JUDGESHIPS**

Authorizes 26 new superior court judgeships to be allocated, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, in accordance with the Judicial Council's Judicial Needs Assessment. (GOV add 69614.5)

SB 331 (RUBIO), CH. 865 **EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024** **CHILD CUSTODY: CHILD ABUSE AND SAFETY**

For discussion of bill, see page 23.



SB 46 (ROTH), CH. 481
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: TREATMENT

For discussion of bill, see page 19.

SB 114 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW), CH. 48
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
EDUCATION FINANCE: EDUCATION OMNIBUS

Includes additional accountability measures for juvenile court and community schools, as follows: (1) requires collaboration between county probation departments and county offices of education, and in partnership with the community colleges, California State University, or the University of California, to ensure access for juveniles with a high school diploma or a California high school equivalency to public postsecondary academic and career technical education courses; (2) requires an independent evaluation of county court and community schools, due November 1, 2025; (3) requires annual reporting of data regarding justice-involved youth; and (4) convenes an Individuals with Disabilities Education Act workgroup to provide recommendations related to county juvenile court and community schools. (EDUC amend 48646, add 48648, 48649, 48650)

SB 133 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW), CH. 34
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
COURTS (BUDGET TRAILER BILL)

For discussion of bill, see page 9.

SB 135 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW), CH. 190
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
PUBLIC SAFETY (BUDGET TRAILER BILL)

For discussion of bill, see page 20.

SB 137 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW), CH. 191
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
HEALTH OMNIBUS

For discussion of bill, see page 5.

SB 448 (BECKER), CH. 608
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
JUVENILES: DETENTION HEARINGS

Prohibits the juvenile court from detaining a minor in custody solely because of the minor's county of residence; requires the court to give the minor equal consideration for release on home supervision. (WIC amend 635, 636)

SB 545 (RUBIO), CH. 716
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
JUVENILES: TRANSFER TO COURT OF CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

For discussion of bill, see page 21.

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

AB 1484 (ZBUR), CH. 691
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
TEMPORARY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

Amends the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act to require inclusion of temporary employees in the same bargaining unit as permanent employees, among other provisions. (GOV add 3507.7)

SB 497 (SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS), CH. 612
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
PROTECTED EMPLOYEE CONDUCT

For discussion of bill, see page 10.

SB 548 (NIELLO), CH. 307
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT: JOINT COUNTY AND TRIAL COURT CONTRACTS

Authorizes a county and the trial court located within the county to jointly elect to separate their joint CalPERS contract into individual contracts if the county and the trial court both make that election voluntarily. (GOV amend 7522.02, 20460.1, 71624, add 20471.2, 20815.6)

SB 553 (CORTESE), CH. 289

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE: RESTRAINING ORDERS AND WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION PLAN

Authorizes a collective bargaining representative of an employee who has suffered unlawful violence from any individual to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing on behalf of the employee or employees at the workplace. Requires employers to develop a workplace violence prevention plan, as specified, by July 1, 2024. (CCP amend, repeal, and add 527.8; LAB amend 6401.7, add 6401.9)

SB 699 (CABALLERO), CH. 157

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CONTRACTS IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE

Strengthens California’s restraint of trade prohibitions by clarifying, among other things, that any contract that is void under California’s restraint of trade law is unenforceable regardless of where and when the contract was signed. (BPC add 16600.5)

SB 848 (RUBIO) CH. 724

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

EMPLOYMENT: LEAVE FOR REPRODUCTIVE LOSS

Requires employers of five or more employees to provide eligible employees with up to five days of reproductive loss leave following a reproductive loss event defined as a failed adoption, failed surrogacy, miscarriage, stillbirth, or an unsuccessful assisted reproduction. (GOV add 12945.6)

SB 885 (COMMITTEE ON LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT), CH. 159

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT

Among other changes relating to retirement law, makes conforming changes to implement the JRS II deferred retirement option enacted last year by AB 2443 (Stats. 2022, ch. 531). (EDC add 22338; GOV amend 7513.74, 20537, 20731, 22970.85, 31462, 31462.05, 31462.2, 31593, 31706, 31725.7, 31726, 31776.3, 75088.3, 75502, 75506.6, 75506.7, 75521, 75522.5, 75523, 75553, 75570, 75571, 75571.5, amend and repeal 22814, 75590, add 21714.5)

AB 33 (BAINS), CH. 887

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

FENTANYL MISUSE AND OVERDOSE PREVENTION TASK FORCE

For discussion of bill, see page 12.

AB 121 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET), CH. 44

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

For discussion of bill, see page 12.

AB 248 (MATHIS), CH. 797

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES: THE DIGNITY FOR ALL ACT

Replaces references to terms “handicap,” “mentally retarded persons,” “mentally retarded children,” and “retardation” with “individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities” or “person with disabilities.” (GOV amend 14670.1, 20405; HSC amend 1267.11; WIC amend 14110.6, 19008.5, 19502, 19503, 19504, 19725, repeal 4509)

AB 268 (WEBER), CH. 298

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Requires the Board of State and Community Corrections, starting July 1, 2024, to adopt regulations that set minimum standards for mental health care at local correctional facilities and that meet or exceed the standards for health services in jails established by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. Starting July 1, 2024, adds a licensed health care provider and a licensed mental or behavioral health care provider to the board. (PEN amend 6025, add 6048 et seq.)

AB 301 (BAUER-KAHAN), CH. 234

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

GUN VIOLENCE RESTRAINING ORDERS: BODY ARMOR

For discussion of bill, see page 6.



AB 349 (RAMOS), CH. 325
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
PATTON STATE HOSPITAL: LEASE: HOUSING
AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR
HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS

For discussion of bill, see page 12.

AB 360 (GIPSON), CH. 431
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
EXCITED DELIRIUM

In any civil action, prohibits evidence that a person suffered or experienced excited delirium, as defined. Prohibits the use of “excited delirium” in an incident report by a peace officer or as a medical diagnosis or cause of death by a state or local government entity, coroner, medical examiner, physician, or physician assistant. Permits a party or peace officer to describe the factual circumstances surrounding a case, including a person’s demeanor, conduct, and physical and mental condition at issue, but not attribute that conduct to excited delirium. (EVID add 1156.5; HSC add 24400 et seq.)

AB 455 (QUIRK-SILVA), CH. 236
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
FIREARMS: PROHIBITED PERSONS

For discussion of bill, see page 15.

AB 531 (IRWIN), CH. 789
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE BOND
ACT OF 2023

For discussion of bill, see page 2.

AB 665 (CARRILLO, WENDY), CH. 338
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
MINORS: CONSENT TO MENTAL HEALTH
SERVICES

For discussion of bill, see page 3.

AB 829 (WALDRON), CH. 546
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CRIME: ANIMAL ABUSE

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

AB 890 (PATTERSON, JOE), CH. 818
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: PROBATION

For discussion of bill, see page 17.

AB 988 (MATHIS), CH. 460
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
MILES HALL LIFELINE AND SUICIDE
PREVENTION ACT: VETERAN AND MILITARY
DATA REPORTING

Requires an entity receiving funds from the 988 State Suicide and Behavioral Health Crisis Services Fund to report the number of individuals served who self-identified as veterans or active military personnel, if known. (GOV amend 53123.4)

AB 1130 (BERMAN), CH. 21
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

Replaces the term “addict” with “person with substance use disorder” in various provisions of the Business and Professions Code and Health and Safety Code. (BPC amend 2241, 2241.5, 4301; HSC amend 11153, 11156, 11158.1, 11215, 11217, 11217.5, 11218, 11219, 11380.7, 11847)

AB 1233 (WALDRON), CH. 570
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
SUBSTANCE ABUSE: NALOXONE DISTRIBUTION
PROJECT: TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

Requires the Department of Health Care Services to conduct outreach to tribal governments to advise them on the availability of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist through the department’s Naloxone Distribution Project (NDP) and report to the Legislature the results of the outreach program annually starting March 31, 2025. Requires the department to provide technical assistance to tribal entities applying for naloxone kits through the NDP, if requested to do so by the tribal government. (HSC add and repeal 1179.805 et seq.)

AB 1253 (MAIENSCHN), CH. 363
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
HEARSAY: EXCEPTIONS

For discussion of bill, see page 12.



AB 1376 (CARRILLO, JUAN), CH. 474
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES: LIABILITY LIMITATION

Exempts a private provider of ambulance services from criminal or civil liability for the continued detainment of a person when that detainment is requested by a peace officer, facility staff, or other professionals authorized to involuntarily detain people under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act for purposes of transporting the person to a designated facility. (HSC add 1799.115)

AB 1412 (HART), CH. 687
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
PRETRIAL DIVERSION: BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER

For discussion of bill, see page 18.

SB 19 (SEYARTO), CH. 857
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
FENTANYL MISUSE AND OVERDOSE PREVENTION TASK FORCE

Establishes, on appropriation by the Legislature, the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force to undertake specified duties relating to fentanyl abuse. (HSC add and repeal 11455)

SB 35 (UMBERG), CH. 283
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE, RECOVERY, AND EMPOWERMENT (CARE) COURT PROGRAM

For discussion of bill, see page 19.

SB 43 (EGGMAN), CH. 637
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Expands the definition of “gravely disabled” in the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act to include a condition in which a person, as a result of a substance use disorder or co-occurring mental health disorder with severe substance use disorder, is unable to provide for their personal needs. Includes personal safety and necessary medical care as “personal needs.” Authorizes counties to defer implementation of these provisions to January 1, 2026. Provides that, for purposes of the opinion of an expert witness in a proceeding relating to appointment

of a conservator, the statement of a health practitioner included in the medical record is not inadmissible as hearsay. (HSC amend 1799.111; WIC amend 5008, 5350, 5354, 5402, add 5122)

SB 67 (SEYARTO), CH. 859
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES: OVERDOSE REPORTING

Requires a coroner or medical examiner to report deaths that are a result of a drug overdose to the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program no later than 120 hours after examination. (HSC amend 11758.03, add 11758.02, 11758.04, repeal 11758.06)

SB 133 (COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND FISCAL REVIEW), CH. 34
EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY
COURTS (BUDGET TRAILER BILL)

For discussion of bill, see page 9.

SB 326 (EGGMAN), CH. 790
BALLOT PROPOSITION 1 EFFECTIVE FIVE DAYS AFTER SECRETARY OF STATE CERTIFIES RESULTS OF ELECTION
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT

For discussion of bill, see page 13.

SB 717 (STERN), CH. 883
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For discussion of bill, see page 13.

PROBATE

AB 248 (MATHIS), CH. 797
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES: THE DIGNITY FOR ALL ACT

For discussion of bill, see page 27.



AB 288 (MAIENSCHIN), CH. 62
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

REVOCABLE TRANSFER ON DEATH DEEDS

Allows an interest in a stock cooperative to be transferred by a revocable transfer on death deeds, subject to any limitation on the transferor's interest expressed in the governing documents of the stock cooperative or written agreement between the stock cooperative and the transferor. Allows a revocable transfer on death to transfer real property even if property ownership is not typically evidenced by use of a deed. Revises rules for determining the effect of a transfer of title when another instrument purports to dispose of the same property. (PROB amend 5610, 5614, 5642, 5652, 5660, add 5614.5)

AB 386 (NGUYEN, STEPHANIE), CH. 433
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CALIFORNIA RIGHT TO FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT

Expands the scope of a crime by amending the California Right to Financial Privacy Act, a violation of which is a crime, to expand law enforcement access to financial records when investigating alleged financial abuse of elder or dependent adults to include records from 90 days before and 60 days after the date of the suspected abuse, and allows law enforcement access to information about the issuance of new cards, requests for change of address, and power of attorney documents submitted or executed. (GOV amend 7480)

AB 1029 (PELLERIN), CH. 171
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE FORM

Clarifies that a person's agent for health care decisions may not consent to certain types of treatment for the patient and clarifies that a person may execute a stand-alone psychiatric health care directive. (PROB amend 4617, 4701, add 4679)

SB 280 (LAIRD), CH. 705
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

REVIEW OF CONSERVATORSHIPS: CARE PLANS

Requires probate conservators, beginning January 1, 2025, to submit to the court comprehensive care plans for the care of conservatees and the management of their estates, and permits courts to impose specified sanctions if the plans are not submitted as required. Requires the Judicial Council to adopt a mandatory form for preparing

the care plan by January 1, 2025. Provides that care plans are confidential and releasable by the court only if doing so would serve the best interests of the conservatee. Requires the court investigator conducting an investigation of the conservatorship to review the most recent care plan. (PROB amend 2352.5, add 2351.2)

SB 522 (NIELLO), CH. 28
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

UNIFORM FIDUCIARY INCOME AND PRINCIPAL ACT

Repeals the existing Uniform Principal and Income Act and recasts and updates those provisions as the Uniform Fiduciary Income and Principal Act (UFIPA). Provides that UFIPA applies when California is the principal place of administration of a trust or estate unless the terms of the trust or UFIPA provides otherwise. Makes various changes to the administration of a unitrust, such as providing that a unitrust rate may not be less than 3 percent or greater than 5 percent, unless the unitrust plan has been approved by a court. Authorizes a fiduciary to make an adjustment between principal and income if the fiduciary determines that the exercise of the power to adjust will assist the fiduciary in administering the trust or estate impartially. Specifies factors that a fiduciary is required to consider when adjusting between principal and income or making various changes related to a unitrust. (PROB repeal and add 16320 et seq.)

SB 801 (ALLEN), CH. 721
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

CALIFORNIA UNIFORM DIRECTED TRUST ACT

Enacts the California Uniform Directed Trust Act to establish a statutory framework for directed trusts and the power, duties, and liability of a trust director. Provides that by accepting appointment as a trust director, the trust director submits to personal jurisdiction of the courts of this state. (PROB amend 300, 1304, add 16600 et seq.)

PROTECTIVE ORDERS

AB 92 (CONNOLLY), CH. 232
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

BODY ARMOR: PROHIBITION

For discussion of bill, see page 14.



AB 301 (BAUER-KAHAN), CH. 234
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**GUN VIOLENCE RESTRAINING ORDERS:
BODY ARMOR**

For discussion of bill, see page 6.

SB 290 (MIN), CH. 71
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DOCUMENTATION:
VICTIM ACCESS**

For discussion of bill, see page 22.

SB 428 (BLAKESPEAR), CH. 286
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS
AND PROTECTIVE ORDERS: EMPLOYEE
HARASSMENT**

Beginning January 1, 2025, expands the circumstances under which employers can seek civil restraining orders on behalf of their employees to include circumstances in which an employee has suffered harassment. (CCP amend, repeal, and add 527.8)

SB 553 (CORTESE), CH. 289
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY: WORKPLACE
VIOLENCE: RESTRAINING ORDERS AND
WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION PLAN**

For discussion of bill, see page 27.

SB 616 (GONZALEZ), CH. 309
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

SICK DAYS: PAID SICK DAYS ACCRUAL AND USE

Expands the state's paid sick leave law to provide an employee with no less than 24 hours or 3 days of paid sick leave by the 120th calendar day of employment and no less than 40 hours or 5 days of paid sick leave by the 200th calendar day of employment. (LAB amend 245.5, 246, 246.5)

TRAFFIC

AB 256 (DIXON), CH. 297
EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024

VEHICLES: REGISTRATION

Starting July 1, 2024, and ending January 1, 2030, prohibits enforcement of a violation of car registration if it is the sole

reason for the traffic stop before the second month after the month of the registration's expiration. Does not apply to fleet vehicles. (VEH amend 4000, 5204, 40225)

AB 466 (GIPSON), CH. 85
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

VEHICLES: VIOLATIONS

Removes the misdemeanor offense for failing to attend traffic violator school and provides that failing to attend traffic violator school is not a punishable offense. (VEH amend 40000.25, 42005)

AB 473 (AGUIAR-CURRY), CH. 332
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS,
DISTRIBUTORS, AND DEALERS**

Makes changes to the new motor vehicle franchise statutory framework. Prohibits a licensee from installing components or hardware into the car before selling if those components function only after activation through a subscription-based service, excluding specified systems such as satellite radio and roadside assistance programs. Prohibits a manufacturer from failing to disclose to a franchisee the basis on which new, applicable motor vehicles are being, or will be, distributed within the state. Prohibits a manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor, or distributor branch from competing against their franchisees, and specifies the certain instances that would not be considered competition. Prohibits manufacturers from implementing or modifying a vehicle reservation system unless specified requirements are met. (VEH amend 3065.3, 11713, 11713.3, 11713.13)

AB 645 (FRIEDMAN), CH. 808
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024

**VEHICLES: SPEED SAFETY SYSTEM PILOT
PROGRAM**

Establishes a five-year pilot program to give local transportation authorities in the cities of San Jose, Oakland, Los Angeles, Glendale, Long Beach, and the city and county of San Francisco the authority to install speed camera systems. Specifies that any violation of a speed law recorded by a speed camera system is subject only to the provided civil penalties and provides for the issuance of a notice of violation, an initial review, an administrative hearing, and an appeals process, as specified. (GOV amend, repeal, and add 70615; VEH add and repeal 22425 et seq.)



AB 1125 (HART), CH. 356
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
VEHICLE CODE: INFRACTIONS

Eliminates the court's authorization to impound a person's driver's license or limit the person's driving when the person fails to pay the agreed-on installment plan for bail. (VEH amend 1803, 40508)

**SB 891 (COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION),
CH. 219**
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
TRANSPORTATION: OMNIBUS BILL

Makes technical changes to transportation-related laws. Among other provisions, aligns state statute definitions and regulations with existing federal regulations, including transportation of hazardous material, motor vehicle carriers, and nonpneumatic tires. (PUC amend 132351.4, repeal 120475 et seq.; SHC amend 149.5; VEH amend 560, 27903, add 27470, 34500.7, repeal 34005, repeal and add 34003)

WATER LAW

AB 779 (WILSON), CH. 665
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2024
GROUNDWATER: ADJUDICATION

Makes various changes to procedures governing comprehensive groundwater adjudications and the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) designed to address transparency regarding the adjudication process, ensure that the water use of small farmers and disadvantaged communities has been considered by a court before a judgment is entered, and specify that monitoring and reporting under an approved groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) continues throughout the duration of the adjudication proceeding, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

Among other things:

- Requires a court to appoint one party to forward all case management orders, judgments, and interlocutory orders—except documents that have been sealed by the court—to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) within 10 business days of issuance, and requires DWR to post them on its website within 20 business days of receipt;

- Requires the court to allocate payment of the costs incurred by the party appointed to forward all case management orders, judgments, and interlocutory orders to the department among the parties in an amount and a manner that the court deems equitable;
- Requires a court in an adjudication action for a basin required to have a GSP under SGMA to manage the case in accordance with Water Code section 10737.2;
- Authorizes a court to enter judgment in a comprehensive adjudication, in addition to existing requirements, if the court finds:
 - ◆ That the water use of small farmers and disadvantaged communities has been considered; and
 - ◆ That the judgment will not substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), or DWR to comply with SGMA and to achieve sustainable groundwater management; and
- Clarifies that a court may refer the matter to the SWRCB for investigation and report, and specifies that a party may request that the court refer the matter to the SWRCB under this provision.

(CCP amend 840, 850, add 831.5; WAT amend 10737.4, add 10737.3, 10737.9)

APPENDIX A

2023–2024 LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA APPELLATE PROCEDURE

BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
SB 71 (Umberg), CH. 816 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Jurisdiction: small claims and limited civil case	Increases to \$35,000 the amount of bail that must be at issue in a proceeding to review a bail forfeiture, which makes the case eligible to be heard by the Court of Appeal and provides that reviews of bail forfeiture for amounts less than \$35,000 are reviewable by the appellate division of the superior court.
SB 361 (Weiner), CH. 710 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Civil procedure: arbitration	Prohibits the automatic staying of civil legal proceedings during the pendency of an appeal of a denial or dismissal of a petition to compel arbitration. Provides the trial court with discretion to determine if a stay should be imposed.



APPENDIX B

2023–2024 LEGISLATION *RESPONDING TO CALIFORNIA APPELLATE AND SUPREME COURT DECISIONS*

BILL	SUMMARY
<p>AB 600 (Ting), CH. 446 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Criminal procedure: resentencing</p>	<p>Allows a court to recall a sentence at any time if applicable sentencing laws are subsequently changed because of new statutes or case law and makes changes to the procedural requirements to be followed when requests for recall are made. States that the intent of the Legislature is for courts to have full discretion in resentencing proceedings to reconsider past decisions using additional factors than those considered in <i>People v. Superior Court (Romero)</i> (1996) 13 Cal.4th 497.</p>
<p>AB 1076 (Bauer-Kahan), CH. 828 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Contracts in restraint of trade: noncompete agreements</p>	<p>Codifies the holding in <i>Edwards v. Arthur Andersen LLP</i> (2008) 44 Cal.4th 937 by specifying that the prohibition on noncompete agreements is to be broadly construed to void noncompete agreements or clauses in the employment context that do not satisfy specified exceptions. Additionally provides that a violation of the prohibition on noncompete agreements in employment constitutes unfair competition.</p>
<p>AB 1104 (Bonta), CH. 560 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Corrections and rehabilitation: sentencing</p>	<p>States that the deprivation of liberty due to incarceration satisfies the punishment aspect of sentencing and that the purpose of incarceration is to rehabilitate a person so they can be successfully reintegrated into their community. Abrogates the holding in <i>People v. Vega</i> (2014) 222 Cal.App.4th 1374 that if an enhancement specifies service of sentence in a state prison, the entire sentence is served in state prison, even if the underlying offense is punishable by imprisonment in county jail. States that enhancements would instead be punishable in the facility required by the underlying offense.</p>
<p>AB 1253 (Maienschein), CH. 363 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Hearsay: exceptions</p>	<p>Allows hearsay statements from a victim, eyewitness, or medical examiner in a sexually violent predator probable cause hearing. The need to address this issue was raised in the recent Supreme Court case of <i>Walker v. Superior Court</i> (2021) 12 Cal.5th 177. Concurring in that opinion, former California Supreme Court Chief Justice Tani Cantil-Sakauye urged the Legislature to consider addressing this problem with a hearsay exception.</p>
<p>AB 1307 (Wicks), CH. 160 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> California Environmental Quality Act: noise impact: residential projects</p>	<p>Provides that, for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the effects of noise generated by project occupants and their guests on human beings is not a significant effect on the environment. Provides that any institution of higher education shall not be required, in an environmental impact report (EIR) for a residential or mixed-use housing project, to consider alternatives to the location of the housing project if the project is located on a site that is no more than five acres, is substantially surrounded by qualified infill uses, and has already been evaluated in the EIR for the most recent long-range development plan for the applicable campus. [In response to <i>Make UC a Good Neighbor v. Regents of the University of California</i> (A165451)]</p>

NOTE: This cumulative table is current through the first year of the 2023–2024 legislative session. For additional information such as bill analyses, legislative deadlines, hearing dates, or Judicial Council positions on legislation, please contact the Judicial Council’s Governmental Affairs office at 916-323-3121. Bill information is available at <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billSearchClient.xhtml>.



BILL	SUMMARY
<p>SB 69 (Cortese), CH. 860 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>California Environmental Quality Act: local agencies: filing of notices of determination or exemption</p>	<p>Requires all local agencies in charge of CEQA projects to provide additional public notices about the project on specified timelines. These requirements are in response to the holding in <i>Organizacion Comunidad de Alviso v. City of San Jose</i> (2021) 60 Cal.App.5th 783 that a failure by a local agency to send a notice to the plaintiff did not toll the statutory timeline because the plaintiff had constructive notice.</p>
<p>SB 383 (Portantino), CH. 10 <i>Effective Immediately</i></p> <p>Claims against the state: appropriation</p>	<p>Appropriates \$6.77 million from the General Fund to the Attorney General for payment of claims, settlements, or judgments against the state arising from two superior court cases, <i>Wetlands Preservation Foundation v. Department of Water Resources et al.</i> and <i>California DUI Lawyers Association et al. v. Department of Motor Vehicles et al.</i></p>
<p>SB 519 (Atkins), CH. 306 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Corrections</p>	<p>Makes records relating to an investigation conducted by a local detention facility into a death incident available to the public, as specified, and creates the position of Director of In-Custody Death Review within the Board of State and Community Corrections to review investigations of any death incident, as defined, occurring within a local detention facility. Does not supersede existing law codifying <i>Pitchess v. Superior Court</i> (1974) 11 Cal.3d 531 related to the criminal discovery process and the admissibility of personnel records or limit the public’s right of access provided for in <i>Long Beach Police Officers Assn. v. City of Long Beach</i> (2014) 59 Cal.4th 59.</p>
<p>SB 652 (Umberg), CH. 75 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Evidence: expert testimony</p>	<p>Creates an additional requirement that, in a civil case, for an expert to testify in the form of an opinion, that opinion must also be based on a standard of a reasonable degree of probability in the expert witness’s field of expertise. Also allows an expert to testify that a matter cannot reach a reasonable degree of probability in the applicable field and to provide the basis for that opinion. Limits the holding in <i>Kline v. Zimmer, Inc.</i> (2022) 79 Cal.App.5th 123.</p>

NOTE: This cumulative table is current through the first year of the 2023–2024 legislative session. For additional information such as bill analyses, legislative deadlines, hearing dates, or Judicial Council positions on legislation, please contact the Judicial Council’s Governmental Affairs office at 916-323-3121. Bill information is available at <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billSearchClient.xhtml>.

APPENDIX C

2023 CHANGES TO CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
BPC amend 6219; CCP amend 367.75, add 367.8, 367.10, add and repeal 367.76; GOV amend 68933, 69894, 70602.6, 70662, amend and repeal 70616, 70617, 70657, 70677, add 68655 et seq.; PEN add 1473.1; WIC add and repeal 679.5	SB 133 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), CH. 34 <i>Effective Immediately</i> Courts	Section 3: Continues the authority for the courts to conduct remote proceedings in civil matters other than juvenile justice or specified civil commitment or mental health proceedings. Section 4: Enacts Code of Civil Procedure section 367.76, which specifies the circumstances in which remote proceedings can be used in specified civil commitment and mental health proceedings. Section 5: Requires the courts to report to the Judicial Council and the council to report to the Legislature on the use of remote technology in civil proceedings. Section 21: presents the authority for the use of remote proceedings in juvenile justice matters.
CCP amend, repeal, and add 155; FAM amend 7551, 7573.5, 7613, 8616.5, 8714, 8802, 8912, 9000	AB 1650 (Patterson, Jim), CH. 851 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Family law proceedings: custody, parentage, and adoption	Provides that a court may make determinations for special immigrant juvenile status in juvenile, probate, or family court up to age 21, and allows a retroactive nunc pro tunc order to be made without a showing of clerical error as long as the determinations could have been made as of the nunc pro tunc date. Authorizes persons who are not married to one another and who share legal control over the disposition of embryos created through assisted reproduction to enter into a written agreement whereby one person renounces all legal interest in the embryos, with the specific intent to not be a legal parent of any child conceived with use of the embryos, and allows either party to file the agreement with the court, at which point the court must issue an order establishing the nonparentage of the donor. Provides that if parties to such an agreement are married, the agreement becomes legally binding only on the entry of a final decree of dissolution of the marriage that incorporates the agreement. In an adoption proceeding, requires each petitioner to inform the court in writing using specified Judicial Council forms, whether the petitioner has entered, or has agreed to enter, into a postadoption contact agreement with any person or persons.



CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
<p>BPC amend 6092.5, 17510.9, 17510.95, 26070.5; CIV amend 1939.23, 2924m, 2982, 2982.12; CCP amend 430.41, 435.5, 439, 703.150, 704.730, 1161.3, 1281.98, amend, repeal, and add 664.6; CORP amend 5008.9, 6610.5, 8610.5; FAM amend 9303, repeal 562; GOV amend 811.9, 905.2, 990.2, 7920.500, 12587, 12587.1, 12599, 12599.1, 12599.2, 12599.3, 12599.6, 12599.8, 12599.9, 12945.21, 26529, 27647, 53214.5, 65965, 68111, 69894.3, 77210, add 73643, 73953, 74146, 74343, 74743, repeal 26524, 27648, repeal and add 69894.4; HSC amend 11488.4, 11488.5, 25299.52; PROB amend 1458, 2469, 9765, amend and renumber 16106, add heading of article 6 at 16110 et seq.; WIC amend 10850.4</p>	<p>AB 1756 (Committee on Judiciary), CH. 478 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Committee on Judiciary: judiciary omnibus</p>	<p>Makes changes to various code sections relating generally to civil laws and court operations. Sections 9–11: Authorizes the mandatory meet-and-confer process for the filing of demurrers, motions to strike, and motions for judgments on the pleadings to occur via videoconference. Section 13: Beginning January 1, 2025, provides that if a court enters judgment or dismisses a case without prejudice but retains jurisdiction to enforce the judgment, then (1) a party may file a motion or other document pertaining to the settlement, including an application for determination of good faith settlement, a motion for the reduction or determination of a lien, a petition related to the compromise of the claim of a minor or person with a disability, or, if the terms of a settlement are not performed; (2) the court must exercise its retained jurisdiction if a party files a notice that a written settlement agreement required of all parties was not signed by all parties; (3) a party who has paid a first appearance fee is not to be assessed a first appearance fee again for filing a motion, notice, or other document pertaining to the settlement after entry of judgment or dismissal without prejudice; and (4) the clerk of the court must accept any motion, notice, or other document properly filed by a party after entry of judgment or dismissal without prejudice. Requires the Judicial Council to implement these provisions by rules or forms. Section 16: Clarifies the process in which a defendant in an unlawful detainer action may raise an affirmative defense to the action based on domestic abuse. Sections 54 & 55: Clarifies that drug forfeiture civil filings are unlimited civil cases, regardless of the value of the seized property, and clarifies that the filing fees in drug forfeiture cases apply notwithstanding any other law. Section 62: Allows a juvenile court to retain jurisdiction of a case when a minor or dependent adult in foster care dies, in order to receive documents and information related to the death.</p>
<p>CCP amend, repeal, and add 527.8; LAB amend 6401.7, add 6401.9</p>	<p>SB 553 (Cortese), CH. 289 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Occupational safety: workplace violence: restraining orders and workplace violence prevention plan</p>	<p>Authorizes a collective bargaining representative of an employee who has suffered unlawful violence from any individual to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing on behalf of the employee or employees at the workplace.</p>
<p>CCP amend 708.110, 708.170, add 708.111; GOV amend 70617</p>	<p>AB 1119 (Wicks), CH. 562 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Enforcement of judgments</p>	<p>Makes numerous changes to the procedures for ascertaining the assets of judgment debtors holding consumer debt, effective (with one exception) January 1, 2025.</p>



CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
CCP amend 2023.050, amend, repeal, and add 2016.090	SB 235 (Umberg), CH. 284 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Civil discovery	Provides that the initial disclosures in discovery are triggered by a party's demand rather than a court order and increases the mandatory sanction for failure to respond in good faith to a request for production. Sunsets on January 1, 2027.
CCP amend 1294	SB 365 (Wiener), CH. 710 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Civil procedure: arbitration	Provides that a trial court is not required to stay civil legal proceedings while an appeal of a denial or dismissal of a petition to compel arbitration is pending.
CCP amend 904.1, add 425.19	SB 439 (Skinner), CH. 779 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Special motions to strike: priority housing development projects	Creates a new special motion to strike mechanism modeled on the anti-SLAPP (strategic lawsuit against public participation) procedures to provide a basis for the court to dismiss nonmeritorious lawsuits seeking to halt affordable housing developments.
EVID add 1285	AB 1253 (Maienschein), CH. 363 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Hearsay: exceptions	Allows hearsay statements from a victim, eyewitness, or medical examiner in a sexually violent predator probable cause hearing.
EVID amend 801.1; GOV amend 71651.1; PEN amend 977, 977.3, 1043.5, 6258, 11105.2, 11105.3, 30370; WIC amend 607	SB 135 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), CH. 190 <i>Effective Immediately</i> Public safety	Public Safety Trailer Bill. Section 1: Clarifies that a recent change to the Evidence Code concerning medical causation applies only in General Civil cases. Sections 2–7: Extends the sunset to January 1, 2025, on existing criminal remote proceedings authority. Section 12: Clarifies that a juvenile court may exercise jurisdiction over a person who is 25 years of age or older for a period of no longer than two years if the person was adjudicated for an offense listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 707(b).
EVID add 801.1	SB 652 (Umberg), CH. 75 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Evidence: expert testimony	Provides that where the party bearing the burden of proof proffers expert testimony regarding medical causation and where that party's expert is required as a condition of testifying to opine that causation exists to a reasonable medical probability, the party not bearing the burden of proof may offer a contrary expert only if its expert is able to opine that the proffered alternative cause or causes each exist to a reasonable medical probability. Does not preclude a witness testifying as an expert from testifying that a matter cannot meet a reasonable degree of probability in the applicable field and providing the basis for that opinion.
FAM add 3193; GOV amend 68555, add 68555.5	SB 331 (Rubio), CH. 865 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Child custody: child abuse and safety	Prohibits a court from ordering certain types of counseling in child custody and visitation proceedings. Modifies and expands judicial training programs on child abuse and family violence prevention and requires the Judicial Council to report annually on training provided for judicial officers.



CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
FAM amend, repeal, and add 4055, 4057, 4058, 4061–4063, 17400, 17404.1, 17430, 17432, add 3635, 17432.5, repeal 3620 et seq.	SB 343 (Skinner), CH. 213 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Child support	Implements numerous changes to child support law to bring California's statutes into compliance with updated federal regulations. Repeals Family Code provisions that authorize the entry of expedited support orders. Effective September 1, 2024, revises the statewide uniform child support guideline, including modifying the formula and increasing the income bands. Increases the ceiling for the low-income adjustment to a net disposable income that is less than the amount earned from full-time statewide minimum wage at 40 hours per week, 52 weeks per year, and the formula for determining the low-income adjustment to reflect the same net disposable income, and provides that there is a rebuttable presumption that an obligor is entitled to the low-income adjustment when their income falls below the ceiling. Provides that, in the course of a proceeding for support, if the court learns that a parent is subject to one or more orders for support involving children with parents who are not parties to the action, the court may, in its discretion, take steps to avoid an inequitable distribution of support between children. Requires the court, in cases where the parent's annual gross income is unknown, to consider the earning capacity of the parent, and authorizes the court, where the parent's annual gross income is known, to rely on earning capacity in lieu of actual income, if doing so is consistent with the best interests of the children. Beginning on January 1, 2026, for suits for child support brought by a local child support agency (LCSA), eliminates the ability to seek an order on the basis of "presumed income" calculated at 40 hours per week at the prevailing minimum wage, and replaces it with the requirement that the LCSA seek support on the basis of the parent's actual income or earning capacity, as determined based on the specific circumstances of the parent. Requires the Judicial Council to adopt and approve forms to implement these provisions by September 1, 2024.
FAM amend 6345	SB 459 (Rubio), CH. 874 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Domestic violence: restraining orders	Requires the Judicial Council, by January 1, 2025, to develop forms to be used to modify an order issued under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act.
FAM amend 3011, 3100, 3200	SB 599 (Caballero), CH. 493 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Visitation rights	Requires a court, when making orders relating to parental custody and visitation, to consider specified factors pertaining to domestic violence, the best interests of the child, and the safety of the parties, and provides that all stipulated child custody orders must be in the best interest of the child. Permits a superior court to serve as a supervised visitation and exchange location.



CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
FAM add 6309	SB 741 (Min), CH. 503 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Domestic violence restraining orders: prehearing discovery	<p>Requires a party seeking discovery from another party in a proceeding for a protective order under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act (DVPA) to obtain court approval before seeking the discovery. Provides that a court may grant a request for discovery only on a showing of good cause for discovery by the party making the request. Presents factors for the court to consider when weighing a request for discovery in a DVPA matter, and provides that, if the court finds good cause and grants a request for discovery, the court may either (1) continue the commencement of hearing for a reasonable period to permit one or more methods of discovery, or (2) commence the hearing to receive evidence, and then continue the hearing to permit one or more methods of discovery. If the court continues the hearing to allow for discovery, the court must extend, and may modify, any restraining order in place.</p>
GOV add and repeal 7923.601; PEN amend 832.7, 851.93, 1203.4, 1203.4b, 1203.41, 1203.42, 1203.425, 1203.45, 2020, 2021, 2022, 5002, 5003, 5006, 13777, 30012, heading of article 2 at 2020 et seq., repeal 1203.426, add 5033, 6405; PCC add 10199 et seq.; PRC add 5029.7, 21097; WIC amend 209, 875, 885, add 208.55	AB 134 (Committee on Budget), CH. 47 <i>Effective Immediately</i> Public safety trailer bill	<p>Among other things, as part of the 2023–24 Budget Package, makes specific statutory changes relating to public safety. Sections 5, 10–11: Delays the implementation of SB 731 (Durazo; Stats. 2022, ch. 814), which expands criminal records relief by one year to July 1, 2024. Sections 6–9, 13: Eliminates administrative fees related to record sealing and postconviction remedies under Penal Code sections 1203.4, 1203.41, 1203.42, and 1203.45. Section 30. Provides that the baseline term of confinement for a youth transferred from the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to a secure youth treatment facility (SYTF) must not exceed the youth’s projected juvenile parole board date, as reflected in the transition report completed by the DJJ. Clarifies that progress review hearings for youth committed to an SYTF must be held even if the youth is in a less restrictive placement. Authorizes the court to reduce the time in the less restrictive placement or, if the youth has failed to comply with the terms of probation, to modify those terms and conditions or return the youth to the SYTF. Provides that a court may not detain a person who is 25 years of age or older in a county juvenile facility unless the court finds that doing so is in the person’s best interest and does not pose a risk to the other youth in the facility. Authorizes the court to order commitment or detention of a person 25 years of age or over and subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court into an adult facility, or into a less restrictive program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program. Prohibits placing a person who was sentenced to state prison and was found to be a ward and committed to DJJ in a juvenile facility unless the court finds that doing so is in the person’s best interest and does not pose a risk to the other youth in the facility.</p>
HSC add 103437	AB 223 (Ward), CH. 221 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Change of gender and sex identifier	<p>Provides that if a person who seeks a change of gender and sex identifier or a single petition for change to the petitioner’s name and seeks to recognize the change of the petitioner’s gender and sex identifier is under 18 years of age, the petition and any papers associated with the proceeding are to be kept confidential by the courts.</p>



CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
HSC amend 11373, add 11356.6	AB 890 (Patterson, Joe), CH. 818 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Controlled substances: probation	Requires the court to order a defendant who is granted probation for specified drug offenses involving fentanyl and other synthetic opiates to complete a fentanyl and synthetic opiate education program, and specifies standards for those programs.
HSC amend 11373; PEN amend 1210, 1211	SB 46 (Roth), CH. 481 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Controlled substances: treatment	Requires a person convicted of a drug offense and granted probation or sentenced under Penal Code section 1170(h) to successfully complete a controlled substance education or treatment program while on probation, outlines standards for these programs, and adds requirements for drug diversion education and counseling.
PEN amend 136.2	AB 467 (Gabriel), CH. 14 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Domestic violence: restraining orders	Clarifies that a court that sentenced a defendant and issued a 10-year criminal protective order may make modifications to it throughout the duration of the order.
PEN amend 1172.1	AB 600 (Ting), CH. 446 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Criminal procedure: resentencing	(1) Authorizes a court to recall the sentence and commitment previously ordered and resentence the defendant if the applicable sentencing laws at the time of the original sentence are subsequently changed by a new statutory authority or case law. (2) Specifies that recall and resentencing may be initiated by the original sentencing judge, a judge designated by the presiding judge, or any judge with jurisdiction in the case. (3) Strikes the requirement that the district attorney or the Attorney General (AG) must concur in vacating the conviction and imposing judgment on a necessarily included lesser offense or lesser related offense. (4) Provides that, if the court has recalled the sentence on its own motion, the court must not impose a judgment on any necessarily included lesser offense or lesser related offense if the conviction was the result of a plea bargain, without the concurrence of both the defendant and the district attorney or the AG, if the Department of Justice originally prosecuted the case. (5) Requires the court to consider postconviction factors, and states that evidence that the defendant's incarceration is no longer in the interest of justice includes, but is not limited to, evidence that the defendant's constitutional rights were violated in the proceedings related to the conviction or sentence at issue, and any other evidence that undermines the integrity of the underlying conviction or sentence. (6) Provides that the presumption in favor of recall and resentencing of the defendant may be overcome only if a court finds that the defendant currently poses an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety. (7) States that a defendant is not entitled to file a petition seeking relief from the court and that if a defendant requests consideration for relief, the court is not required to respond. (8) Requires the court, after a ruling on a referral for recall and resentencing, to advise the defendant of their right to an appeal and the necessary steps and time for taking an appeal.

CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
PEN amend 11106, 29810, add 29813	AB 732 (Fong, Mike), CH. 240 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Crimes: relinquishment of firearms	<p>Requires the court, if the probation officer's report does not confirm relinquishment of firearms registered in the defendant's name, to take one of the following actions: (1) if the court finds probable cause that the defendant has failed to relinquish any firearms as required, after a warrant request has been submitted under specified provisions of existing law, to order a search warrant for, and removal of, any firearms at any location where the judge has probable cause to believe the defendant's firearms are located; (2) if the court finds good cause to extend the time for providing proof of relinquishment, to set a court date within 14 days for the defendant to provide proof of relinquishment; or (3) if the court finds that additional investigation is needed, to refer the matter to the prosecuting attorney and set a court date within 14 days for status review.</p> <p>Requires a court, if it orders the search for and removal of the defendant's firearms, to set a court date to confirm relinquishment of all firearms.</p> <p>If the court orders the search for and removal of a defendant's firearms, requires the search warrant to be executed within 10 days of issuance.</p>
PEN amend 1166, 1272	AB 791 (Ramos), CH. 545 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Postconviction bail	Prohibits a person convicted of an offense punishable by life without the possibility of parole from being released on bail.
PEN amend 784.7	AB 806 (Maienschein), CH. 666 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Criminal procedure: crimes in multiple jurisdictions	Expands the offenses that may be consolidated in a single trial in any county where at least one of the offenses occurred, if the defendant and the victim are the same for all the offenses, to include any crime of domestic violence.
PEN amend 745	AB 1118 (Kalra), CH. 464 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Criminal procedure: discrimination	Clarifies that for claims based on the trial record, a defendant can raise a claim alleging a violation of the Racial Justice Act (RJA) on direct appeal from the conviction or sentence. Specifies that the defendant may move to stay the appeal and request remand to the superior court to file an RJA motion.
PEN amend 679.10, 679.11, add 679.13	AB 1261 (Santiago), CH. 679 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Crime: witnesses and informants	Codifies the procedures for a noncitizen qualified criminal informant to obtain certification from a certifying entity for purposes of obtaining a federal S visa.



CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
PEN amend 4019, 11105, add and repeal 1203.44	AB 1360 (McCarty), CH. 685 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Hope California: Secured Residential Treatment Pilot Program	Authorizes the counties of Sacramento and Yolo to offer a voluntary secured residential treatment pilot program, known as “Hope California” for individuals who suffer from substance use disorders and have been convicted of drug-motivated felony crimes that qualify under the criteria and conditions the bill.
PEN amend 1001.36	AB 1412 (Hart), CH. 687 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Pretrial diversion: borderline personality disorder	Removes borderline personality disorder as an exclusion for pretrial mental health diversion.
PEN amend 667.1, 1170.125, 1192.7	SB 14 (Grove), CH. 230 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Serious felonies: human trafficking	Includes human trafficking of a minor within the definition of a serious felony for all purposes, including for purposes of the Three Strikes Law, except as specified, thereby expanding the scope of an enhancement.
PEN amend 1370.01; WIC amend 5970, 5970.5, 5971, 5972, 5973, 5974, 5975.1, 5976, 5976.5, 5977, 5977.1, 5977.2, 5977.3, 5977.4, 5978, 5981.5, 5982, 5983, 5986, add 5975.2, 5975.3	SB 35 (Umberg), CH. 283 <i>Effective Immediately</i> Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program	Makes numerous clarifying changes to the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, including but not limited to, allowing a subordinate judicial officer to preside over CARE Act proceedings and prohibiting a fee to file a CARE Act petition. Clarifies that all reports, evaluations, or other information filed with the court related to the respondent’s health must be confidential, and permits the respondent, at any time, to petition the court for an order sealing those records or any other court records in a CARE Act proceeding. Creates a presumption in favor of sealing the records if such a petition is filed. After a criminal court has referred a defendant to the CARE program, requires the hearing to determine the defendant’s eligibility to be held within 14 court days after the date on which the petition for the referral is filed.
PEN amend 851.865, 1485.5, 1485.55, 4902, 4904	SB 78 (Glazer), CH. 702 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Criminal procedure: factual innocence	Allows a person to petition a court for a finding that they are entitled to wrongful conviction compensation, if the court has granted a writ of habeas corpus or vacated a judgment and the charges against the person were dismissed or the person was acquitted on retrial.
PEN amend 1473	SB 97 (Wiener), CH. 381 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Criminal procedure: writ of habeas corpus	Authorizes broader bases for the prosecution of a writ of habeas corpus when new evidence is discovered after trial, creates a presumption in favor of granting relief if the prosecution stipulates to a factual or legal basis for the relief, and provides for continuity of counsel on retrial.



CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
PEN amend 11166.4	SB 603 (Rubio), CH. 717 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Children’s advocacy centers: recordings	Creates a process and standards for the release of recordings of interviews taken by a children’s advocacy center during a child abuse investigation. Provides that the children’s advocacy center or other identified multidisciplinary team member custodian must ensure that all recordings of child forensic interviews be released only in response to a court order. Requires the court to issue a protective order as part of the release, unless the court finds good cause that the disclosure of the interview should not be subject to such an order.
PEN amend 1170.18	SB 749 (Smallwood-Cuevas), CH. 633 <i>Effective Immediately</i> Criminal procedure: sentencing	Removes the deadline to file petitions for relief for persons seeking reduction of prior felony convictions to misdemeanors, as authorized by Proposition 47.
GOV amend 15403, amend and renumber 7599; PEN amend 192, 457.1, 679.027, 745, 1004, 1203.4b, 1370, 3003, 3040, 3042, 3053, 3053.5, 3055, 3058.6, 3058.65, 3058.9, 3066, 4019, 6141, 29805, 30400; VEH amend 12801.9; WIC amend 628.2, 727.13, 4336	SB 883 (Committee on Public Safety), CH. 311 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Public Safety Omnibus	Makes technical and noncontroversial changes to various code sections relating generally to criminal justice laws. Specifically, among other things: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes the definition of a crime by removing exhibition of speed from the definition of “gross negligence” for purposes of vehicular manslaughter and adds engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest; • Specifies that participation in an institutional firehouse must also be successful for the person to qualify for record expungement, and makes other nonsubstantive clarifying changes to the existing provision; • Changes the definition of a crime by clarifying that a violation of the ghost gun prohibition is a misdemeanor; • Provides that a defendant may also demur to the accusatory pleading at any time before the entry of a plea, when the statutory provision alleged in the accusatory pleading is constitutionally invalid; and • States that any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2023 calendar year that amends this bill must prevail over this bill, whether the bill is enacted before or after the enactment of this bill.
PROB amend 2352.5, add 2351.2	SB 280 (Laird), CH. 705 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Review of conservatorships: care plans	Beginning January 1, 2025, requires probate conservators to submit to the court confidential comprehensive care plans for the care of conservatees and the management of their estates, and permits courts to impose sanctions if the plans are not submitted as required. Requires the Judicial Council to develop and adopt a mandatory form for the care plan by January 1, 2025.
PROB amend 300, 1304, add 16600 et seq.	SB 801 (Allen), CH. 721 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> California Uniform Directed Trust Act	Enacts the California Uniform Directed Trust Act to establish a statutory framework for directed trusts and the power, duties, and liability of a trust director. Provides that by accepting appointment as a trust director, the trust director submits to personal jurisdiction of the courts of this state.



CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
WIC amend 361.5, 366.22	AB 937 (McKinnor), CH. 458 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Dependency: family reunification services	Requires a juvenile court, when it finds at an 18-month review hearing that reasonable reunification services were not provided to the parent, to order that six additional months of services be provided, unless the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that extending the period of reunification services would be detrimental to the child.
WIC amend 362, add 362.8	AB 954 (Bryan), CH. 552 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Dependency: court-ordered services	Requires a juvenile court to inquire whether a parent or guardian can afford court-ordered services when making reasonable orders relating to a dependent child, and prohibits a court from declaring a parent or guardian noncompliant with the order if it finds that the parent or guardian could not afford the services or that paying for the service would create an undue financial hardship and the social worker did not provide a comparable free service that was accessible and available.
CIV amend 2924j; CCP amend 85, 86, 86.1, 116.220, 116.221, 1710.20, 1733; FAC amend 7581, 12647, 27601, 52514, 53564; PEN amend 1305.5	SB 71 (Umberg), CH. 861 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Jurisdiction: small claims and limited civil case	Increases the jurisdiction of the small claims court over actions brought by a natural person from \$10,000 to \$12,500 and raises the jurisdictional limit in other cases currently under the small claims court jurisdiction, as specified. Increases the jurisdictional limit for the amount in controversy in actions or proceedings to be treated as limited civil cases from \$25,000 to \$35,000.
WIC amend 366.21, 366.22, 366.25	SB 463 (Wahab), CH. 714 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Dependent children	Eliminates the evidentiary presumption in juvenile court that a parent's or guardian's lack of participation or progress in a treatment program endangers the child, for purposes of determining whether the child should be returned to the parent's or guardian's custody.
WIC amend 707, 707.5, add 707.2	SB 545 (Rubio), CH. 716 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction	Requires consideration of a minor's status as a victim of human trafficking or sexual abuse when determining whether to transfer a case from juvenile court to adult criminal court or to remand back to the juvenile court a case that had previously been transferred to the criminal court.
WIC amend 319	SB 578 (Ashby), CH. 618 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Juvenile court: dependents: removal	Requires a social worker to include, in their report for a detention hearing in a dependency case, information about potential harms a child may experience if removed from their parent's or guardian's home, and requires a court to consider the short-term and long-term harms to the child that may result from the continued removal. If the court finds removal is necessary, requires the court to document, in a written order or on the record, the basis for its findings and the evidence it relied on, the child's placement and the basis for determining that it is the least disruptive alternative for the child, and any other measures to be taken to alleviate disruption and minimize the harms to the child.



CODE SECTION(S)	BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
WIC add 5623.6	SB 717 (Stern), CH. 883 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> County mental health services	<p>Requires a court to notify individuals who are found incompetent to stand trial, whose misdemeanor charges have been dismissed by the court, and who are not receiving court-directed services of their need for mental health services. Requires the court to provide information to the individual, including the name, address, and telephone number of the county behavioral health department; the name and contact information of the behavioral health professional who was providing services to them while incarcerated, if any; contact information for the Medi-Cal program; and a list of available community-based organizations where the individual could obtain mental health services.</p>



APPENDIX D

2023 NEW AND EXPANDED CRIMES

BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
AB 1 (McKinnor), CH. 313 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Collective bargaining: Legislature	Prohibits the Public Employment Relations Board from including employees of the Legislature in a bargaining unit that includes employees other than those of the Legislature. Makes it a misdemeanor for any person to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with any member of the board, or any of its agents, in the performance of duties under its provisions.
AB 28 (Gabriel), CH. 231 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Firearms and ammunition: excise tax	Expands the scope of the Fee Collection Procedures Law, a violation of which is a crime, to establish an excise tax on licensed firearms dealers, firearms manufacturers, and ammunition vendors to fund programs to address gun violence.
AB 40 (Rodriguez), CH. 793 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Emergency medical services	Amends the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, expanding the scope of an existing crime, to adopt emergency regulations to develop a statewide standard for patient offload times.
AB 42 (Ramos), CH. 725 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Tiny homes: temporary sleeping cabins: fire sprinkler requirements	Amends the State Housing Law, a violation of which is a crime, to prohibit local agencies from requiring the installation of fire sprinklers in specified temporary sleeping cabins if certain alternative fire and life-safety standards are met.
AB 43 (Holden), CH. 316 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Greenhouse gas emissions: building materials: embodied carbon trading system	Among other things, specifies that penalty provisions under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, a violation of which is a crime, are limited to the applicable civil penalties.
AB 48 (Aguiar-Curry), CH. 794 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Nursing Facility Resident Informed Consent Protection Act of 2023	Creates the Nursing Facility Resident Informed Consent Protection Act of 2023 establishing a procedure for a prescriber, before prescribing a psychotherapeutic drug for a resident of a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility, to obtain the informed written consent of the patient, and makes a violation of these provisions a crime.
AB 50 (Wood), CH. 317 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Public utilities: timely service: customer energization	Amends the Public Utilities Act, a violation of which is a crime, to require the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to determine criteria for customers to receive timely electricity service when requesting new service connections or upgraded service, and proposes policies to address delays in connecting customers to the electrical grid, including improved information sharing and reporting by electric investor-owned utilities.
AB 92 (Connolly), CH. 232 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Body armor: prohibition	Prohibits a person from purchasing or possessing body armor if state law prohibits them from possessing a firearm. Requires the court to advise an individual of the body armor prohibition upon advising that person that they are prohibited from possessing a firearm. Requires the person to relinquish any body armor in their possession.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE****SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW**

**AB 113 (Committee on
Budget), CH. 7***Effective Immediately***Agricultural labor relations**

Expands the definition of an existing crime by establishing, until January 1, 2028, a single alternative process referred to as a Majority Support Petition, for nonlabor peace election, as specified.

**AB 118 (Committee on
Budget), CH. 42***Effective Immediately***Budget Act of 2023: health**

Amends the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, a violation of which is a crime, to require specified health care service plans or insurers to use standard templates for any disclosure form or evidence of coverage, arrange for the prompt transfer of the enrollee's care to another provider, reimburse a provider for post-stabilization care, and display on its internet website its authorization telephone number for noncontracting providers, among other things. Expands the scope of existing crimes by making it a misdemeanor for an entity to violate or aid and abet the violation of the Radiologic Technology Act.

**AB 120 (Committee on
Budget), CH. 43***Effective Immediately***Human services**

Requires adult residential facilities for persons with special health care needs to meet the administrator certification requirements of an adult residential facility, a violation of which is a crime. Changes the scope of existing crimes by prohibiting a person or organization from engaging in specified activities relating to adoption without a valid and unrevoked license to operate an adoption agency.

**AB 127 (Committee on
Budget), CH. 45***Effective Immediately***State government**

Expands an existing crime by authorizing state agencies to submit a declaration under penalty of perjury to the Chief of the Office of Information Security confirming compliance with specified data security and privacy requirements in lieu of alternative compliance requirements.

**AB 130 (Committee on
Budget), CH. 39***Effective Immediately***Employment**

Creates a new crime by clarifying contractor registration requirements and establishing penalties for prevailing wage and public works violations.

**AB 134 (Committee on
Budget), CH. 47***Effective Immediately***Public safety trailer bill**

Expands the crime of perjury by requiring the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to use the progressive design-build procurement process for specified projects and requiring each design-build entity to submit specified information in a statement of qualifications under penalty of perjury.

AB 232 (Aguiar-Curry), CH. 640*Effective January 1, 2024***Temporary practice allowances**

Amends the Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist Act, the Clinical Social Worker Practice Act, and the Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor Act, a violation of which is a crime, to permit individuals without a California license to provide services for up to 30 days, as specified.

AB 243 (Alanis), CH. 642*Effective January 1, 2024***Child abduction survivors:
address confidentiality program**

Includes victims of child abduction on the list of eligible participants for the Secretary of State's Safe at Home address confidentiality program, which expands the scope of a crime because making a knowingly false statement when applying for the program is a misdemeanor.



BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
<p>AB 254 (Bauer-Kahan), CH. 254 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: reproductive or sexual health application information</p>	<p>Expands the scope of a crime by amending the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA), a violation of which is a crime, to revise the definition of “medical information” and to make specified businesses that offer a reproductive or sexual health digital service to a consumer subject to the requirements of the CMIA.</p>
<p>AB 282 (Aguiar-Curry), CH. 425 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Psychologists: licensure</p>	<p>Revises licensure requirements overseen by the Board of Psychology, violations of which are a crime, to authorize an applicant for licensure as a psychologist to take all examinations required for licensure when they have completed academic coursework required for a doctoral degree.</p>
<p>AB 314 (Patterson, Jim), CH. 427 <i>Effective Immediately</i></p> <p>Sales and Use Tax: exemptions: trucks for use in interstate or out-of-state commerce</p>	<p>Expands the crime of perjury by requiring additional purchaser affidavits for used trailers or semitrailers for tax exemptions.</p>
<p>AB 317 (Weber), CH. 322 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Pharmacist service coverage</p>	<p>Amends the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, a violation of which is a crime, to require certain health care service plans and disability insurers to pay or reimburse pharmaceutical services as specified.</p>
<p>AB 319 (Connolly), CH. 319 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Mobilehome Parks Act: inspectors: conflict of interest: enforcement actions: sunset</p>	<p>Amends the Mobilehome Parks Act, a violation of which is a crime, to extend the sunset date for the Mobilehome Park Maintenance inspection program and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish policies related to conflict of interest reporting for mobile home park inspectors and complaints against inspectors.</p>
<p>AB 334 (Rubio, Blanca), CH. 263 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Public contracts: conflicts of interest</p>	<p>Establishes that independent contractors, as specified, are not officers subject to prohibition on being financially interested in a contract, a violation of which is a crime.</p>
<p>AB 336 (Cervantes), CH. 323 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Contractors: workers' compensation insurance</p>	<p>Beginning July 1, 2024, amends the Contractors State License Law, which requires the submission of documents under penalty of perjury, to require contractor licensees to provide their workers' compensation classification codes to the Contractors State License Board when renewing their license.</p>
<p>AB 338 (Aguiar-Curry), CH. 428 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Fuel reduction work</p>	<p>Expands the scope of crimes related to prevailing wage by requiring that fuel reduction workers performing work within an apprenticeable occupation in the building and construction trades be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages.</p>



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 352 (Bauer-Kahan), CH. 255

Effective January 1, 2024

Health information

Amends the CMIA, a violation of which is a crime, to prohibit a provider of health care, a health care service plan, a contractor, or an employer from cooperating with any inquiry or investigation by, or from providing any medical information to, another state or, to the extent permitted by federal law, a federal law enforcement agency that would identify an individual seeking lawful abortion-related services in the state, as specified.

AB 357 (Maienschein), CH. 430

Effective January 1, 2024

Animal test methods: alternatives

Amends the existing statute that prohibits testing of consumer products on animals, which provides for enforcement via civil penalties, to address obsolete provisions.

AB 363 (Bauer-Kahan), CH. 520

Effective January 1, 2024

**Pesticides: neonicotinoids for
nonagricultural use: reevaluation:
control measures**

Prohibits the sale, possession, or use of neonicotinoid pesticides for nonagricultural uses, a violation of which is a crime, except for possession or use by state certified applicators and sale by state licensed pest control dealers.

AB 386 (Nguyen, Stephanie), CH. 433

Effective January 1, 2024

**California Right to Financial
Privacy Act**

Makes it a misdemeanor to knowingly violate or induce a violation of the California Right to Financial Privacy Act.

AB 398 (Pellerin), CH. 650

Effective January 1, 2024

Voting: replacement ballots

Changes the scope of perjury by removing the requirement that a voter provide a statement under penalty of perjury, and instead requires the elections official to provide a replacement ballot on request.

AB 400 (Rubio, Blanca), CH. 201

Effective January 1, 2024

**Local agency design-build
projects: authorization**

Expands, from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2031, the crime of perjury related to design-build authorization by extending the sunset date for related provisions and expanding the types of agencies that may use design-build.

AB 402 (Aguiar-Curry), CH. 651

Effective January 1, 2024

Weeds: Broomrape Program

Establishes the broomrape program within the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) for funding research and control methods for the noxious weed broomrape, and authorizes CDFA to adopt new regulations, a violation of which is a crime.

AB 413 (Lee), CH. 652

Effective January 1, 2024

**Vehicles: stopping, standing,
and parking**

Expands the scope of an existing crime by prohibiting the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle within 20 feet of the vehicle approach side of any unmarked or marked crosswalk or 15 feet of any crosswalk where a curb extension is present, as specified, and requires the issuance of a warning notice rather than a notice of violation to a first-time offender of these provisions.

AB 416 (Muratsuchi), CH. 653

Effective January 1, 2024

Sale of shochu

Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is a crime, to permit any on-sale licensee authorized to sell wine to also sell shochu.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 473 (Aguiar-Curry), CH. 332

Effective January 1, 2024

**Motor vehicle manufacturers,
distributors, and dealers**

Amends the new motor vehicle franchise statutes, which include criminal penalties for a violation, to govern the relationship between new motor vehicle manufacturers and franchises that operate car dealerships, as specified.

AB 496 (Friedman), CH. 441

Effective January 1, 2024

Cosmetic safety

Expands prohibitions on manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains any of several specified intentionally added ingredients, a violation of which is a crime, by adding banned ingredients.

AB 508 (Petrie-Norris), CH. 264

Effective January 1, 2024

Probation: environmental crimes

Expands the penalty for certain crimes by authorizing a term of probation not to exceed five years if an entity is granted probation on conviction of specified environmental crime, including but not limited to dumping in waterways, pesticides, oil dumping and spills, waste management, and animal cruelty.

AB 546 (Villapudua), CH. 532

Effective January 1, 2024

**Alcoholic beverages: advertising
and brandy tastings**

Expands the scope of a crime by amending tied-house restrictions, which prohibits various licensees, or their officers, directors, or agents, from, among other things, paying, crediting, or compensating a retailer or retailers for advertising, display, or distribution service in connection with the advertising and sale of distilled spirits, to apply instead to the advertising and sale of alcoholic beverages.

AB 548 (Boerner), CH. 744

Effective January 1, 2024

State Housing Law: inspection

Amends the State Housing Law, a violation of which is a crime, to require local enforcement agencies to develop policies and procedures for inspecting multiple units in a building if an inspector or code enforcement officer has determined that a unit in that building is substandard or is in violation of state habitability standards.

AB 606 (Mathis), CH. 447

Effective January 1, 2024

**California Endangered Species
Act: accidental take: farms or
ranches**

Extends the sunset date, from January 1, 2024, to January 1, 2029, on the authorization of accidental take at a ranch or farm of species protected under the California Endangered Species Act, a violation of which is a crime.

AB 631 (Hart), CH. 337

Effective January 1, 2024

**Oil and gas: enforcement:
penalties**

Expands the authority of the state oil and gas regulator, the Geologic Energy Management Division of the Department of Conservation, to impose various penalties on oil and gas operators and property owners for violations of the state's oil and gas conservation laws and regulations.

AB 633 (Patterson, Jim), CH. 449

Effective January 1, 2024

**Nursing: licensure: retired
licenses**

Amends the Nursing Practice Act, a violation of which is a crime, to prohibit a retired licensee from engaging in any activity that requires an active registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse license.

AB 641 (Fong, Vince), CH. 537

Effective January 1, 2024

**Automobile dismantlers: catalytic
converters**

Makes it a misdemeanor to possess nine or more used catalytic converters that have been cut from a vehicle unless the possessor is a licensed automobile dismantler or is expressly excluded from having to be a licensed automobile dismantler.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 655 (Petrie-Norris), CH. 119
Effective January 1, 2024
**Fish and wildlife: aquatic invasive
species: Caulerpa**

Expands the scope of a crime by prohibiting the selling, possessing, importing, transporting, transferring, releasing alive in the state, or giving away without consideration all saltwater algae of the genus *Caulerpa*.

AB 659 (Aguiar-Curry), CH. 809
Effective January 1, 2024
Cancer Prevention Act

Amends the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, a violation of which is a crime, to expand the coverage requirement for annual cervical cancer screening tests and HPV vaccines to specified disability insurance policies.

AB 664 (Lee), CH. 810
Effective January 1, 2024
**California Safe Drinking
Water Act**

Expands the scope of a crime by requiring any domestic well owner who is within a consolidation or extended service area and does not provide written consent to ensure that tenants of rental properties served solely by that domestic well have access to safe drinking water until consent is provided.

AB 678 (Alvarez), CH. 339
Effective January 1, 2024
**Biomethane procurement targets
or goals: core transport agents**

Amends the Public Utilities Act, a violation of which is a crime, to require the CPUC to consider adopting specific biomethane procurement targets for each gas corporation and core transport agent.

AB 709 (McKinnor), CH. 453
Effective January 1, 2024
Criminal history information

Expands the scope of an existing crime by authorizing a public prosecutor to provide a list containing only the names of the peace officer and defendant and the corresponding case number to notify counsel representing criminal defendants whose cases may involve exculpatory or impeachment evidence of a peace officer.

AB 716 (Boerner), CH. 454
Effective January 1, 2024
Ground medical transportation

Amends the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, a willful violation of which is a crime, to limit the amount a health plan enrollee, insured, or uninsured person who receives services from a ground ambulance provider has to pay for services, and requires the health plan or insurer to directly reimburse a ground ambulance provider.

AB 725 (Lowenthal), CH. 239
Effective January 1, 2024
**Firearms: reporting of lost and
stolen firearms**

Expands the applicability of a crime by expanding the definition of firearm to include the frame or receiver of the weapon, including both a completed frame or receiver, or a firearm precursor part.

AB 767 (Gipson), CH. 270
Effective January 1, 2024
**Community Paramedicine or
Triage to Alternate Destination
Act**

Extends, from January 1, 2024, to January 1, 2031, the Community Paramedicine or Triage to Alternate Destination Act of 2020, a violation of which is a crime.

AB 834 (Irwin), CH. 166
Effective January 1, 2024
**Physicians and surgeons and
doctors of podiatric medicine:
professional partnerships**

Amends the Medical Practice Act, of which violations of certain provisions are crimes, to authorize doctors of podiatric medicine to own an equal or majority interest in a professional partnership with physicians.



BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
<p>AB 840 (Addis), CH. 346 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Tied-house exceptions: advertising</p>	<p>Expands the scope of the crime of coercion by authorizing specified alcoholic beverage licensees to purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, an on-sale licensee that is the owner, manager, or major tenant at various facilities situated on California State University campuses and three facilities located at St. Mary's College of California. Expands the exception applicable to a motorsports entertainment complex in the County of San Bernardino by reducing the minimum fixed seating capacity from 50,000 to 25,000.</p>
<p>AB 853 (Maienschein), CH. 457 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Retail grocery stores and retail drug stores: acquisition: notice to Attorney General</p>	<p>Expands the scope of the crime of perjury by requiring that notice of transfer or acquisition of retail grocery stores to the Attorney General include information required to assess the competitive effects of the proposed acquisition and to assess the economic and community impact of any planned divestiture or store closures, to be given under oath and affirmation.</p>
<p>AB 899 (Muratsuchi), CH. 668 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Food safety: baby food</p>	<p>Prohibits the sale, manufacture, or distribution of products in the state that do not comply with the requirements that manufacturers of baby food test a representative sample of the final product and disclose the name and levels of toxic elements present in each final product.</p>
<p>AB 904 (Calderon), CH. 349 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Health care coverage: doulas</p>	<p>Creates, on or before January 1, 2025, a new crime for a willful violation of the requirement of a health care service plan or health insurer to develop a maternal and infant health equity program that addresses racial health disparities in maternal and infant health outcomes through the use of doulas.</p>
<p>AB 910 (Wilson), CH. 669 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> County officers: auditors: qualifications</p>	<p>Expands the crime of perjury related to the duties of local elections officials by changing elections law regarding documents required for a person to become a legally qualified candidate for a specified office and have their name printed on the ballot for a direct primary.</p>
<p>AB 935 (Connolly), CH. 351 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Tobacco sales: flavored tobacco ban</p>	<p>Limits the scope of a crime related to the sale of flavored tobacco products by aligning violations of the prohibition on sales of flavored tobacco and civil penalties with penalties for the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act.</p>
<p>AB 948 (Berman), CH. 820 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Prescription drugs</p>	<p>Amends the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, a violation of which is a crime, to make permanent the prohibition against the copayment, coinsurance, or cost sharing for a covered outpatient prescription drug for an individual prescription exceeding specified costs, and requires a non-grandfathered individual or small group plan contract or insurance policy to use specified definitions for each tier of a drug formulary.</p>
<p>AB 952 (Wood), CH. 125 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Dental coverage disclosures</p>	<p>Amends the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, a violation of which is a crime, to require a health plan or health insurer to disclose when dental coverage is state-regulated on an electronic or physical identification card and through a provider portal or on request, for plans and policies issued on or after January 1, 2025.</p>
<p>AB 979 (Alvarez), CH. 821 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Long-term care: family councils</p>	<p>Removes willfulness as a condition of an existing prohibition on the formation of a family council for skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and residential care facilities for the elderly. Makes changes to the definition and scope of prohibited interference.</p>

**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 1007 (Ortega), CH. 352

Effective January 1, 2024

**Occupational safety and health
standards: plume**

Amends the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, of which violations of certain provisions are crimes, to require the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to submit a proposed regulation requiring a health facility to evacuate or remove plume as specified.

AB 1013 (Lowenthal), CH. 353

Effective January 1, 2024

**On-sale general public premises:
drug testing devices**

Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is a crime, to require from July 1, 2024, to January 1, 2027, specified licensees to provide drug testing devices designed to detect the presence of controlled substances in a drink at a cost not to exceed a reasonable amount based on the wholesale cost of those devices.

AB 1016 (Jones-Sawyer), CH. 354

Effective January 1, 2024

**Pest control operations: aircraft
operations: private applicator**

Establishes a private applicator designation under the unmanned pest control aircraft pilot's certificate. Prohibits an individual with a private applicator unmanned pest control aircraft pilot's certificate from applying pesticides except for the purpose of producing an agricultural commodity on property owned, leased, or rented by the pilot or the pilot's employer.

AB 1048 (Wicks), CH. 557

Effective January 1, 2024

Dental benefits and rate review

Prohibits, after January 1, 2025, a plan or health insurer from issuing, amending, renewing, or offering a plan contract or policy that imposes a dental waiting period provision in large group contracts and policies, or a preexisting condition provision in any contracts or policies. Requires health plan contracts and insurance policies covering dental services to be subject to premium rate reviews.

AB 1068 (Valencia), CH. 826

Effective January 1, 2024

**Public Utilities Commission:
ex parte communications**

Amends the Public Utilities Act, a violation of which is a crime, to remove existing prohibitions on written ex parte communications in adjudication, quasi-legislative, rate-setting, and catastrophic wildfire-related proceedings. Authorizes the CPUC to prohibit oral ex parte communications specifically in rate-setting and catastrophic wildfire proceedings. Explicitly authorizes ex parte communication to occur during the final three business days before a scheduled vote, as specified.

AB 1088 (Rubio, Blanca), CH. 829

Effective January 1, 2024

**Licensed craft distillers: direct
shipping**

Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is a crime, to extend, until January 1, 2025, authority for licensed craft distillers to ship distilled spirits directly to the consumer.

AB 1089 (Gipson), CH. 243

Effective January 1, 2024

Firearms

Creates public and private causes of action against a firearm manufacturer that distributes digital instructions for the manufacture of a firearm, or that violates specified provisions relating to the use, sale, marketing, advertising, transfer, possession, purchase, or receipt of a computer numerical control milling machine or three-dimensional printer that has the sole or primary function of manufacturing firearms.

AB 1109 (Connolly), CH. 462

Effective January 1, 2024

Product sales: sodium nitrite

Establishes Tyler's Law, beginning July 1, 2024, to prohibit a person, retailer, or online marketplace from selling sodium nitrate to a minor and to any person in concentrations greater than 10 percent, as specified.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 1115 (Papan), CH. 561

Effective January 1, 2024

**Barry Keene Underground
Storage Tank Cleanup Trust
Fund Act of 1989: brownfields
remediation and redevelopment**

Extends to January 1, 2036, the provisions of the Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund Act and Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund, which includes provisions requiring the furnishing of information under penalty of perjury.

AB 1116 (Grayson), CH. 463

Effective January 1, 2024

Money Transmission Act

Beginning January 1, 2025, specifies criteria related to foreign currency deposits, and requires licensees under the California Money Transmission Act to file quarterly reports to create more consistent regulation of money transmission companies throughout the United States. States that willful failure to comply with these reporting requirements by the licensee is a felony.

AB 1126 (Lackey), CH. 563

Effective January 1, 2024

Cannabis: citation and fine

Expands the authority of the Department of Cannabis Control to impose fines for violations of the laws governing the sale of cannabis to require individuals using or possessing the universal symbol of the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act in connection with commercial activity of cannabis products to maintain and produce records related to the use.

**AB 1150 (Committee on Water,
Parks, and Wildlife), CH. 831**

Effective January 1, 2024

**Parks, recreation, and vessels:
omnibus**

Decouples collection of vessel registration fees from zebra and quagga mussel infestation fees and makes technical changes to ensure that the mussel infestation fee is collected separately. States that failure to pay required fees is punishable as an infraction.

AB 1167 (Carrillo, Wendy), CH. 359

Effective January 1, 2024

**Oil and gas: acquisition: bonding
requirements**

Requires a person who acquires the right to operate a well or production facility to file with the State Oil and Gas Supervisor a bond, or other approved effective means of financial assurance, for the well or production facility in an amount determined to cover costs of plugging and abandonment and site restoration. States that failure to comply with this provision is a misdemeanor.

AB 1216 (Muratsuchi), CH. 675

Effective January 1, 2024

**Wastewater treatment plants:
monitoring of air pollutants**

Expands existing crimes for violations of air quality regulations by requiring, by January 1, 2027, the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility to install, operate, and maintain a fence-line monitoring system to track emissions of pollutants of concern, including hydrogen sulfide, as approved by the appropriate air quality management district.

AB 1244 (Holden), CH. 571

Effective January 1, 2024

**Private security services and
private investigators: qualified
managers**

Modifies the Private Investigator Act and the Private Security Services Act, which include criminal liability for noncompliance, by requiring specified individuals to have a qualified manager certificate.

AB 1262 (Berman), CH. 680

Effective January 1, 2024

Professional fiduciaries

Extends, to January 1, 2028, the sunset date for the Professional Fiduciaries Bureau, which promulgates licensing requirements for which violations are punishable as infractions, and makes additional technical changes, statutory improvements, and policy reforms in response to issues raised during the bureau's sunset review oversight process.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 1263 (Berman), CH.681

Effective January 1, 2024

**Vehicles: Bureau of Automotive
Repair: smog check program**

Amends existing regulatory requirements under the Bureau of Automotive Repair for online automotive repair referral businesses, smog testing equipment, and notification for cars sold with a salvage title to include a valid vehicle safety systems certificate, a violation of which may constitute a misdemeanor.

AB 1271 (Gipson), CH. 302

Effective January 1, 2024

Gambling Control Act: licenses

Amends the Gambling Control Act, a violation of which is a crime, to authorize a person to act as a gambling enterprise employee, or serve as an independent agent, until the expiration or revocation of that work permit. Authorizes new regulations related to license applications.

AB 1286 (Haney), CH. 470

Effective January 1, 2024

Pharmacy

Amends the Pharmacy Law, a violation of which is a crime, to, among other things, require the pharmacist-in-charge or pharmacist on duty to notify store management of any conditions that present an immediate risk of death, illness, or irreparable harm, require store management to take immediate and reasonable steps to address those conditions, and authorize the California State Board of Pharmacy to close a pharmacy if the conditions aren't resolved.

AB 1309 (Reyes), CH. 835

Effective January 1, 2024

**Long-term health care facilities:
admission contracts**

Requires nursing homes, within 48 hours of giving a required written notice of an involuntary transfer or discharge, to provide the resident with a copy of certain discharge-related documents, including a description of specific needs that cannot be met and the facility's attempts to meet those needs when the basis of the transfer or discharge is because the resident's needs cannot be met in the facility.

AB 1322 (Friedman), CH. 836

Effective January 1, 2024

**Pesticides: second-generation
anticoagulant rodenticide:
diphacinone**

Prohibits the use of the rodenticide diphacinone in wildlife habitat areas, as defined, and prohibits the use of diphacinone in the state until the Department of Pesticide Regulation has completed a reevaluation and developed and adopted further restrictions on its use. Makes changes to existing restrictions on the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides consistent with those placed on diphacinone. States that violations of these prohibitions are misdemeanors.

AB 1325 (Waldron), CH. 101

Effective Immediately

**Microenterprise home kitchen
operations**

Expands the number of meals that a microenterprise home kitchen operation may prepare weekly under the California Retail Food Code, a violation of which is a misdemeanor.

AB 1341 (Berman), CH. 276

Effective Immediately

Public health: oral therapeutics

Amends the Pharmacy Law, a violation of which is a crime, to authorize pharmacists, until January 1, 2025, to continue furnishing COVID-19 oral therapeutics to patients who test positive for SARS-CoV-2, without a prior prescription.

AB 1355 (Valencia), CH. 277

Effective January 1, 2024

**Employment: benefits: electronic
notice and documents**

Authorizes employers, until January 1, 2029, to provide required notices regarding the Unemployment Insurance Program via email if the employee opts into receipt of electronic materials. Failure to provide such notices is a misdemeanor.

AB 1373 (Garcia), CH. 367

Effective Immediately

Energy

Amends the Public Utilities Act, a violation of which is a crime, to require, until June 30, 2027, the CPUC and the California Energy Commission, as applicable, to assess capacity payments for load-serving entities and local publicly owned electric utilities deficient in their reliability obligations.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 1399 (Friedman), CH. 475

Effective January 1, 2024

**Veterinary medicine:
veterinarian-client-patient
relationship: telehealth**

Prohibits the practice of veterinary medicine outside the context of a veterinarian-client-patient relationship, as specified. Specifies when a telehealth veterinarian visit workspace needs to be licensed.

AB 1403 (Garcia), CH. 368

Effective January 1, 2024

**Public safety: fireworks:
enforcement: funding**

Amends the State Fireworks Law, which establishes criminal penalties for the possession of illegal fireworks, to redefine "safe and sane fireworks."

AB 1417 (Wood), CH. 580

Effective January 1, 2024

**Elder and dependent adult abuse:
mandated reporting**

Amends the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, a violation of which is a crime, to revise reporting requirements of the long-term care ombudsman and law enforcement related to long-term facility incidents allegedly caused by another resident of the facility with dementia diagnosed by a licensed physician.

AB 1433 (Rendon), CH. 581

Effective January 1, 2024

**Public contracts: school facility
projects**

Applies existing prequalification questionnaire and financial statement disclosure requirements for a construction contract for specified school facility projects paid for with specific funds or school bonds. Requires furnishing of information under penalty of perjury, to projects paid for with state general funds.

AB 1483 (Valencia), CH. 246

Effective January 1, 2024

Firearms: purchases

Starting January 1, 2025, removes the exemption of private party transaction from the prohibition against buying more than one gun in a 30-day time period, as specified.

AB 1519 (Bains), CH. 847

Effective January 1, 2024

Vehicles: catalytic converters

Makes it a misdemeanor for any person, except as exempted, from removing, altering, or obfuscating the vehicle identification number that has been added to a catalytic converter, or from knowingly possessing three or more catalytic converters that have been so altered.

AB 1539 (Berman), CH. 692

Effective January 1, 2024

Elections: double voting

Makes it a misdemeanor to vote or attempt to vote in an election held in California and in an election held in another state on the same date.

AB 1557 (Flora), CH. 141

Effective Immediately

**Pharmacy: electronic
prescriptions**

Amends the Pharmacy Law, a violation of which is a crime, to authorize licensed pharmacists to verify medication chart orders for appropriateness offsite of a hospital or pharmacy. Removes the prohibition on entering Schedule II, III, IV, or V drugs electronically, in alignment with existing law that requires all prescriptions to be entered electronically.

AB 1611 (Lowenthal), CH. 129

Effective January 1, 2024

Fish and Game Code: violations

Adds eight specified violations of the Fish and Game Code to the exemptions of violations that can be classified as infractions instead of as misdemeanors.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 1668 (Patterson, Joe), CH. 282

Effective January 1, 2024

**Alcoholic beverages: licenses:
County of Placer**

Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is a crime, to specifically authorize the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue no more than 10 new, original, on-sale general licenses for bona fide public eating places, and prohibits the department from issuing more than 4 licenses per year, in the County of Placer. Prohibits the transferring of the new licenses out of the county or their sale for a price greater than the original fee paid by the seller.

AB 1684 (Maienschein), CH. 477

Effective January 1, 2024

**Local ordinances: fines and
penalties: cannabis**

Expands the authorization for an ordinance providing for the immediate imposition of administrative fines or penalties to include all unlicensed commercial cannabis activity, including cultivation, manufacturing, processing, distribution, or retail sale of cannabis, and authorizes the ordinance to declare unlicensed commercial cannabis activity a public nuisance.

AB 1704 (Santiago), CH. 375

Effective Immediately

Alcoholic beverage licenses

Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is a crime, to expand the authorization of a licensed winegrower to include the selling of spirits of wine it produces to a distilled spirits manufacturer.

**AB 1716 (Committee on
Environmental Safety and
Toxic Materials), CH. 207**

Effective January 1, 2024

**Hazardous wastes and materials:
certified unified program
agencies**

Makes technical changes to the six unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory programs—violations of which are a crime—that are overseen by the Certified Unified Program Agencies.

AB 1722 (Dahle, Megan), CH. 853

Effective January 1, 2024

**Pupil health: credentialed school
nurses, registered nurses, and
licensed vocational nurses**

Authorizes, until January 1, 2029, a local educational agency (LEA) to employ a licensed vocational nurse who is supervised by a credentialed school nurse who is employed by a different agency if the LEA certifies under penalty of perjury that a diligent recruitment effort to hire a credentialed school nurse was made.

AB 1735 (Low), CH. 69

Effective January 1, 2024

**Transit districts: prohibition
orders**

Provides the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority with the same authority currently provided to specified transit districts to issue prohibition orders to any person cited for specified acts.

SB 2 (Portantino), CH. 249

Effective January 1, 2024

Firearms

Amends provisions of law related to carrying concealed firearms and carry concealed weapons (CCW) licenses, including exempting a judicial officer licensed to carry a firearm in public and who possesses the firearm within a building designated for a court proceeding from the prohibition against possessing a firearm within any state or local public building or at any public meeting, making it a crime to bring a firearm onto the residence of a constitutional officer or member of the Legislature, and making it unlawful to knowingly possess any firearm in specified buildings and areas. Adds misdemeanor convictions for several crimes related to carrying a concealed loaded or unloaded handgun or other firearm to the list of offenses that trigger a 10-year ban on the purchase and possession of firearms as specified.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE****SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW**

SB 29 (Glazer), CH. 696*Effective Immediately***The Political Reform Act of
1974: Fair Political Practices
Commission: political reform
education program**

Codifies a political reform education program (PREP) into the Political Reform Act of 1974 (PRA) for low-level violations of the PRA as an alternative to an administrative proceeding, as specified. Specifies that if a person completes PREP, the person is not subject to administrative, civil, or criminal penalties under the PRA.

SB 33 (Glazer), CH. 376*Effective January 1, 2024***Commercial financing: disclosures**

Amends the California Financing Law, a willful violation of which is a crime, to make permanent the requirement that a provider of commercial financing disclose the cost of a commercial financing transaction expressed as an annualized rate.

SB 38 (Laird), CH. 377*Effective January 1, 2024***Battery energy storage facilities:
emergency response and
emergency action plans**

Amends the Public Utilities Act, a violation of which is a crime, to require each battery energy storage facility located in the state, and subject to specified safety requirements, to have an emergency response and emergency action plan that covers the premises of the battery energy storage facility.

SB 55 (Umberg), CH. 858*Effective January 1, 2024***Vehicles: catalytic converters**

Prohibits licensed retail sellers from selling a new or used vehicle equipped with a catalytic converter unless the converter has been permanently marked with the vehicle identification number of the vehicle to which it is attached, unless specified exemptions are met.

SB 76 (Wiener), CH. 700*Effective January 1, 2024***Alcoholic beverages: music venue
license: entertainment zones:
consumption**

Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is a misdemeanor, to authorize specified licensees in the City and County of San Francisco to allow consumers to leave the licensed premises with open containers of alcoholic beverages for consumption off the premises within an entertainment zone.

**SB 122 (Committee on Budget
and Fiscal Review), CH. 51***Effective Immediately***Public resources trailer bill**

Among other public resource regulatory provisions, requires the Attorney General, on request by the Department of Water Resources, to bring an action in superior court seeking injunctive relief, penalties, fees, costs, or any other remedies available to the department, as specified. Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions related to the implementation of Colorado River water conservation agreements with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

**SB 124 (Committee on Budget
and Fiscal Review), CH. 53***Effective Immediately***Energy**

Amends the Public Utilities Act, a violation of which is a crime, to extend authority for an independent peer review panel to conduct an independent review of enhanced seismic studies and surveys of the Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 powerplant until 2030, and provides that the Independent Safety Committee for Diablo Canyon continue until the Diablo Canyon powerplant has ceased operations.

**SB 131 (Committee on Budget
and Fiscal Review), CH. 55***Effective Immediately***Taxation**

Exempts the Franchise Tax Board from the misdemeanor offense of unauthorized disclosure, until January 1, 2026, to disclose individual income tax return information to the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Health Care Services.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

**SB 138 (Committee on Budget
and Fiscal Review), CH. 192**

Effective Immediately

Human services

Clarifies that persons or organizations authorized as adoption service providers under California law are not affected by the prohibitions against unlicensed adoption agencies as set out in current law.

**SB 143 (Committee on Budget
and Fiscal Review), CH. 196**

Effective Immediately

State government

Makes various changes relating to licensing, including conforming changes with federal law enabling the portability of professional licenses for servicemembers and spouses; extending, to March 31, 2024, specified physician postgraduate training licenses; clarifying that medical school graduates must obtain a physician's or surgeon's postgraduate training license within 180 days after beginning a training program; extending to 180 days after beginning the program the requirement to obtain a physician and surgeon's license for applicants who have completed approved postgraduate training in another state or Canada; and extending the sunset date to July 1, 2026, for labor provisions applicable to shepherders and goat herders.

SB 146 (Gonzalez), CH. 58

Effective Immediately

**Public resources: infrastructure:
contracting**

Authorizes the use of the progressive design-build project delivery method for the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the job order contracting procurement method for Caltrans and the Department of Water Resources, and requires each design-build entity to submit information in a statement of qualifications to be verified under penalty of perjury.

**SB 152 (Committee on Budget
and Fiscal Review), CH. 198**

Effective Immediately

**Background checks and
fingerprinting: state employment,
licensing, and contracting**

Makes technical changes to implement federal criminal history background check provisions for state employees and license applicants, for which failure to comply with the requirements is a crime.

SB 250 (Umberg), CH. 106

Effective January 1, 2024

**Controlled substances:
punishment**

Provides that it is not a crime to possess for personal use a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia under specified conditions.

SB 261 (Stern), CH. 383

Effective January 1, 2024

**Greenhouse gases: climate-
related financial risk**

Amends the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, a violation of which is a crime, to require companies that do business in California with gross revenues exceeding \$500 million annually, excluding insurance companies, to report on their climate-related financial risk.

SB 269 (Laird), CH. 176

Effective January 1, 2024

**Alcoholic beverages: licensed
premises: retail sales and
consumption**

Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is generally a misdemeanor, to authorize the holder of a beer manufacturer's, winegrower's, craft distilled spirits manufacturer's, or brandy manufacturer's license or any combination of those licenses for a single premises to have alcoholic beverages authorized at the same time anywhere within the premises and to maintain a designated area for sales and consumption.

SB 281 (McGuire), CH. 706

Effective January 1, 2024

Crimes: aggravated arson

Increases the threshold property damage and losses amount for aggravated arson from \$8,300,000 to \$10,100,000, and extends the operation on the aggravated arson offense factor until January 1, 2029.



BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
<p>SB 345 (Skinner), CH. 260 Effective January 1, 2024 Health care services: legally protected health care activities</p>	<p>Expands the crime of perjury related to any out-of-state subpoena or other legal processes regarding legally protected health care activities by enacting various safeguards against the enforcement of other states' laws, as specified. Prohibits a magistrate from issuing a warrant for an individual in violation of the laws of another state, as specified.</p>
<p>SB 353 (Dodd), CH. 868 Effective Immediately Beverage containers: recycling</p>	<p>Amends the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, a violation of which is a crime, to extend, to 2026, the date by which manufacturers are required to comply with statutory postconsumer recycled content requirements and extend labeling requirements for new containers.</p>
<p>SB 355 (Eggman), CH. 393 Effective January 1, 2024 Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs Program</p>	<p>Expands eligibility for the Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing Program to increase participation under the authority of the CPUC. States that a violation of commission actions are crimes.</p>
<p>SB 368 (Portantino), CH. 251 Effective January 1, 2024 Firearms: requirements for licensed dealers</p>	<p>Establishes a process by which firearms can be temporarily transferred to licensed firearm dealers for storage, prohibits firearms licensees from offering an opportunity to win an item of inventory in a game dominated by chance, and provides that a violation of the 10-year ban on purchasing and possessing firearms for specified misdemeanors is itself a misdemeanor, subject to a 10-year firearms ban.</p>
<p>SB 392 (Bradford), CH. 604 Effective January 1, 2024 Tied-house restrictions: advertising exceptions: City of Inglewood</p>	<p>Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is a crime, to authorize specified licensees to purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, an on-sale licensee that is the owner, manager, or major tenant of a fully enclosed arena with a seating capacity of at least 18,000 seats located in the City of Inglewood (Intuit Dome).</p>
<p>SB 410 (Becker), CH. 394 Effective January 1, 2024 Powering Up Californians Act</p>	<p>Creates the Powering Up Californians Act, a violation of which is a crime, to establish reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods to connect new customers and upgrade the services of existing customers.</p>
<p>SB 421 (Limón), CH. 607 Effective January 1, 2024 Health care coverage: cancer treatment</p>	<p>Makes permanent the applicability of the crime of willful violation by a health care service plan by eliminating the sunset date on the requirement that individual and group health plans and insurance policies limit the copayment for an individual prescription of up to a 30-day supply for an orally administered anticancer medication covered by the contract or policy.</p>
<p>SB 423 (Wiener), CH. 778 Effective January 1, 2024 Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing developments</p>	<p>Amends the Planning and Zoning Law, a violation of which is a crime, to extend, to January 1, 2036, the sunset of the act and expand the crime of perjury relating to the requirement that all construction workers be paid at least the general prevailing wage.</p>
<p>SB 452 (Blakespear), CH. 253 Effective January 1, 2024 Firearms</p>	<p>Makes it a crime for a person to modify a microstamping-enabled pistol.</p>



BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
SB 476 (Limón), CH. 610 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Food safety: food handlers	Amends the California Retail Food Code, a violation of which is a crime, to require food facility employers to pay an employee for any cost associated with the employee obtaining a food handler card.
SB 485 (Becker), CH. 611 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Elections: election worker protections	Expands the scope of a crime related to interfering with officers holding an election, officers conducting a canvass, or voters lawfully exercising their rights of voting at an election by specifying who qualifies as an “officer holding an election or conducting a canvass.”
SB 496 (Limón), CH. 401 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Biomarker testing	Amends the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, a violation of which is a crime, to require Medi-Cal and a health plan contract or a health insurance policy that is issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after July 1, 2024, to cover medically necessary biomarker testing for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of an enrollee’s or insured’s disease or condition to guide treatment decisions only if the test is supported by medical and scientific evidence.
SB 498 (Gonzalez), CH. 613 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Alcoholic beverage control: violations	Among other things, amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is a crime, to increase the maximum amount for an offer in compromise that an alcohol licensee may pay in lieu of suspension of the alcohol license.
SB 500 (McGuire), CH. 876 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Fish and wildlife	Increases the base fee for a sea urchin diving permit to raise revenue for the California Sea Urchin Commission. Creates new requirements with respect to electronic fish tickets, a violation of which is a crime.
SB 506 (Laird), CH. 288 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Public Utilities Commission: railroads: colored pavements marking project	Amends the Public Utilities Act, a violation of which is a crime, to require the CPUC to develop and implement a colored pavement markings project at one or more at-grade highway-railroad crossings, if authorized by federal law or regulation.
SB 514 (Archuleta), CH. 488 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Wiretapping: authorization	Expands an existing crime by extending, to January 1, 2030, the sunset date for the provisions permitting law enforcement authorities to wiretap and otherwise intercept electronic communications.
SB 525 (Durazo), CH. 890 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Minimum wages: health care workers	Enacts a phased-in multitiered statewide minimum wage schedule, a violation of which is a crime, for health-care workers employed by covered health-care facilities to be adjusted as specified.
SB 553 (Cortese), CH. 289 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i> Occupational safety: workplace violence: restraining orders and workplace violence prevention plan	Requires employers to establish, implement, and maintain an effective workplace violence prevention plan, a violation of which is a crime, and authorizes a collective bargaining representative of an employee who has suffered unlawful violence from any individual to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing on behalf of the employee and other employees at the workplace.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

SB 568 (Newman), CH. 308

Effective January 1, 2024

Electronic waste: export

Amends the Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003, a violation of which is a crime, to require any person who exports covered electronic waste to demonstrate that they attempted to locate an in-state e-waste recycler and that the e-waste could not be managed by an in-state e-waste recycler, at least 60 days before export.

SB 601 (McGuire), CH. 403

Effective January 1, 2024

**Professions and vocations:
contractors: home improvement
contracts: prohibited business
practices: limitation of actions**

Expands the scope of a crime relating to a violation of the Contractors State License Law by specifying that if a violation of certain provisions of the law occurs in a location damaged by a natural disaster for which a state of emergency has been declared, the court shall impose the maximum fine, and also adds violations pertaining to fraudulent or misrepresented licenses to specified provisions of the Penal Code with a three-year statute of limitations period.

SB 617 (Newman), CH. 310

Effective January 1, 2024

**Public contracts: progressive
design-build: local and regional
agencies: transit**

Expands the crime of perjury relating to Transit Progressive Design-Build Contracting by authorizing transit agencies and regional transportation planning agencies to use a progressive design-build procurement method through January 1, 2029.

SB 621 (Caballero), CH. 495

Effective January 1, 2024

**Health care coverage:
biosimilar drugs**

Amends the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, a violation of which is a crime, to authorize a health plan, health insurer, or utilization review organization to require an enrollee or insured to try a biosimilar, as defined in federal law, before providing for the equivalent branded prescription drug.

SB 626 (Rubio), CH. 182

Effective January 1, 2024

**Smoking tobacco in the
workplace: transient lodging
establishments**

Amends the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, which prohibits smoking of tobacco products inside an enclosed space at a place of employment, to eliminate the exemption for up to 20 percent of guestroom accommodations in a transient lodging establishment, thereby expanding the scope of an infraction.

SB 666 (Min), CH. 881

Effective January 1, 2024

**Small business: commercial
financing transactions**

Amends the California Financing Law, a violation of which is a crime, to restrict specified fees charged to small businesses by commercial financing providers and brokers in connection with commercial financing transactions.

SB 669 (Cortese), CH. 882

Effective January 1, 2024

**Veterinarians: veterinarian-client-
patient relationship**

Amends the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act, a violation of which is a crime, to authorize a registered veterinary technician to establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship under the direct supervision of a veterinarian for purposes of administering preventive or prophylactic vaccines or medications to control or eradicate internal or external parasites.

SB 678 (Umberg), CH. 156

Effective January 1, 2024

Elections: disclosures

Amends the Political Reform Act of 1974, a violation of which is a crime, to require disclosure disclaimers when a person is paid by a committee to post online political content in support of or opposition to candidates and measures.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

SB 706 (Caballero), CH. 500

Effective January 1, 2024

**Public contracts: progressive
design-build: local agencies**

Expands the crime of perjury related to progressive design-build project reporting by expanding local agency progressive design-build authority to any type of project.

SB 740 (Cortese), CH. 293

Effective January 1, 2024

**Hazardous materials
management: stationary sources:
skilled and trained workforce**

Expands the scope of a crime related to violations of the accidental release prevention program to include contracts awarded, extended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, by an owner or operator of a stationary source that is engaged in manufacturing hydrogen, biofuels, or certain specified chemicals, or in capturing, sequestering, or using carbon dioxide, as specified.

SB 753 (Caballero), CH. 504

Effective January 1, 2024

Cannabis: water resources

Expands the scope of a crime relating to cannabis by creating a new felony under the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act for adults who plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process more than six living cannabis plants to intentionally or with gross negligence cause substantial environmental harm to surface or groundwater.

SB 756 (Laird), CH. 158

Effective January 1, 2024

**Water: inspection: administrative
procedure: notice: service**

Authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board and regional water quality control boards to participate in the inspection of unlicensed cannabis cultivation sites with law enforcement, making willful refusal of such inspection a crime.

SB 757 (Archuleta), CH. 411

Effective January 1, 2024

**Railroads: contract crew
transportation vehicles**

Amends the Passenger Charter-party Carriers' Act, a violation of which is a crime, to clarify licensing requirements for rail crew transportation providers, prohibit certain subcontracting for these services, and increase minimum insurance requirements for rail crew transportation operators.

SB 765 (Portantino), CH. 885

Effective January 1, 2024

**Teachers: retired teachers:
compensation limitation**

Expands the crime of perjury related to requests for exemption by amending the Teachers' Retirement Law to temporarily increase the postretirement compensation earning limit.

SB 779 (Stern), CH. 505

Effective January 1, 2024

**Primary Care Clinic Data
Modernization Act**

Creates the Primary Care Clinic Data Modernization Act, a violation of which is a crime, to add intermittent clinics that are exempt from licensure to an existing requirement that clinics file an annual report to the Department of Health Care Access and Information with specified information starting January 1, 2027.

SB 788 (Ashby), CH. 114

Effective January 1, 2024

**Beer manufacturers: cider
and perry**

Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is a crime, to repeal the requirement that a licensed beer manufacturer produce more than 60,000 barrels of beer a year to be authorized to manufacture cider or perry and sell the beverages to a licensee authorized to sell wine.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

SB 805 (Portantino), CH. 635

Effective January 1, 2024

Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorders or autism

Amends the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 and the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, violations of which are crimes, to expand the qualifications for qualified autism service (QAS) professionals, as found in California’s mandate on health plans and insurers, and require these QAS professionals to also meet educational or experiential qualifications and supervision requirements adopted by the Department of Developmental Services on or before July 1, 2026.

SB 806 (Archuleta), CH. 722

Effective January 1, 2024

Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings: enforcement

Authorizes the Attorney General, district attorney, or city attorney in the location where a violation is observed to enforce the existing law requiring certain markings—including reflectors and certain contact information—to be placed on trash receptacles. Creates a 14-day allowance for violations to be remedied.

SB 813 (Roth), CH. 507

Effective January 1, 2024

Structural Pest Control Board

Extends, to January 1, 2028, the sunset date for the Structural Pest Control Board, violations of whose provisions are crimes.

SB 814 (Roth), CH. 508

Effective January 1, 2024

Household goods and services

Extends, to January 1, 2028, the sunset date for the Electronic and Appliance Repair Dealer Registration Law, a violation of which is a crime.

SB 815 (Roth), CH. 294

Effective January 1, 2024

Healing arts

Amends the Psychology Law, a violation of which is a crime, to make various changes to the operations of the Medical Board of California (MBC) stemming from the joint sunset review oversight of the board, and extends MBC operations until January 1, 2028. Expands the crime of perjury related to declarations made regarding extension requirements.

SB 816 (Roth), CH. 723

Effective January 1, 2024

Professions and vocations

Amends various licensing board statutes to implement sunset review recommendations, affecting licensure requirements, violations of which are crimes.

SB 844 (Jones), CH. 295

Effective Immediately

Alcoholic beverage control: retail license transfers and beer returns

Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a violation of which is a crime, to clarify that an alcohol licensee who transfers an alcoholic beverage license to a premise that is under construction must follow certain notification requirements unless the construction is taking place on the premise of the existing license, and to revise the definition of “seasonal brand of beer.”

SB 884 (Committee on Governmental Organization), CH. 79

Effective January 1, 2024

Gambling Control Act

Revises the definitions of “gambling enterprise employee” and “key employee” under the Gambling Control Act, a violation of which is a crime.

SB 887 (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development), CH. 510

Effective January 1, 2024

Consumer affairs

Expands the definition of crimes related to the licensure and regulation of funeral, cemetery, and cremation services within the Cemetery and Funeral Act.



APPENDIX E

2023 NEW AND EXPANDED CAUSES OF ACTION

BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW
<p>AB 39 (Grayson), CH. 792 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Digital financial asset businesses: regulatory oversight</p>	<p>Establishes a licensing and regulatory framework, administered by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (DFPI), for digital financial asset business activity. Requires persons engaging in this activity or holding themselves out as being able to engage in such activity, with or on behalf of a California state resident, to meet certain criteria, including being licensed by DFPI. Authorizes DFPI to take enforcement action in court, including seeking an order to cease and desist, appoint a receiver, or issue an injunction.</p>
<p>AB 301 (Bauer-Kahan), CH. 234 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Gun violence restraining orders: body armor</p>	<p>Adds evidence of the acquisition of body armor to the factors that courts may consider in determining whether grounds for issuing a gun violence restraining order exist.</p>
<p>AB 334 (Rubio, Blanca), CH. 263 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Public contracts: conflicts of interest</p>	<p>Specifies that an independent contractor is not a public officer for the purpose of a state law prohibiting conflicts of interests in public contracts, and provides a safe harbor for parties who rely in good faith on the bill's requirements.</p>
<p>AB 356 (Mathis), CH. 116 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>California Environmental Quality Act: aesthetic impacts</p>	<p>Extends to January 1, 2029, the sunset date on a section of the California Environmental Quality Act that eliminates consideration of aesthetic effects for specified projects involving the refurbishment, conversion, repurposing, or replacement of an existing abandoned, dilapidated, or vacant building, among other requirements.</p>
<p>AB 418 (Gabriel), CH. 328 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>The California Food Safety Act</p>	<p>Starting January 1, 2027, prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, distribution, holding, or offering for sale in commerce a food product for human consumption that contains specified substances, including, among others, brominated vegetable oil and red dye 3. States that violations are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for a first violation and \$10,000 for each subsequent violation, to be brought by the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney.</p>
<p>AB 452 (Addis), CH. 655 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations</p>	<p>Eliminates, for claims arising on or after January 1, 2024, the statute of limitations for civil actions for damages arising from cases of childhood sexual assault.</p>
<p>AB 520 (Santiago), CH. 656 <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i></p> <p>Employment: public entities</p>	<p>Provides that a public entity, as defined, that contracts for property services or long-term care industry services is jointly and severally liable for any unpaid wages for which the contractor employer is found liable, to the extent that the amounts are for services performed under the contract.</p>



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 537 (Berman), CH. 805
Effective January 1, 2024

**Short-term lodging: advertising:
rates**

Prohibits a place of short-term lodging from advertising or offering a room rate that does not include all required taxes and fees. Authorizes the Attorney General, among others, to seek a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation.

AB 647 (Holden), CH. 452
Effective January 1, 2024

Grocery workers

Revises existing recall and retention protections in the Labor Code for grocery workers when there is a change of control in a grocery establishment to, among other things, cover workers of a grocery distribution center. Creates a private right of action for employees and their representatives to redress violations.

AB 690 (Chen), CH. 341
Effective January 1, 2024

**Legal document assistants and
unlawful detainer assistants**

Extends to January 1, 2030, the operation of the provisions of law regulating legal document assistants and unlawful detainer assistants, which authorize any person injured by a violation of these requirements to bring an action for injunction, restitution, or damages.

AB 779 (Wilson), CH. 665
Effective January 1, 2024

Groundwater: adjudication

Makes changes to procedures governing comprehensive groundwater adjudications and the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act designed to address transparency regarding the adjudication process, ensure that the water use of small farmers and disadvantaged communities has been considered by a court before a judgment is entered, and specify that monitoring and reporting under an approved groundwater sustainability plan continues throughout the duration of the adjudication proceeding, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

AB 821 (Grayson), CH. 748
Effective January 1, 2024

**Planning and zoning: general
plan: zoning ordinance: conflicts**

Requires a local agency to approve developments that are consistent with its general plan but not the applicable zoning ordinance, or to make the zoning ordinance consistent with the general plan within 180 days. Authorizes any resident or property owner to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce compliance with these provisions within 90 days of the failure of a local agency to amend a zoning ordinance within a reasonable time of the zoning ordinance becoming inconsistent with the general plan because of amendment to the plan or any element of the plan.

AB 933 (Aguiar-Curry), CH. 670
Effective January 1, 2024

**Privileged communications:
incident of sexual assault,
harassment, or discrimination**

Expands the communications protected as privileged for purposes of a defamation action, to include communications made against an individual, without malice, regarding an incident of sexual assault, harassment, or discrimination.

AB 1089 (Gipson), CH. 243
Effective January 1, 2024

Firearms

Creates public and private causes of action against a firearms manufacturer that distributes digital instructions for the manufacture of a firearm, or that violates specified provisions relating to the use, sale, marketing, advertising, transfer, possession, purchase, or receipt of a Computer Numerical Control milling machine or three-dimensional printer that has the sole or primary function of manufacturing firearms. Allows a person who is harmed to seek injunctive relief, compensatory or statutory damages, punitive damages, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, and other appropriate relief. Also authorizes the Attorney General, a county counsel, or a city attorney to seek a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for each violation, as well as injunctive relief.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 1139 (Garcia), CH. 138

Effective January 1, 2024

Recognition of tribal court money judgments: tribal sales taxes

Amends the Tribal Court Civil Money Judgment Act to allow state courts to recognize and enter tribal court money judgments for specified tribal use taxes and sales taxes, and related interest or penalties.

AB 1171 (Rubio, Blanca), CH. 467

Effective January 1, 2024

Cannabis: private right of action

Authorizes a licensee under the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act to bring an action against a person engaging in unlicensed commercial cannabis activity. Authorizes a court to issue an injunction and to award attorney's fees and damages not to exceed \$75,000.

AB 1210 (Kalra), CH. 469

Effective January 1, 2024

Sodium nitrite

Prohibits the sale of sodium nitrite at a purity level of over 10 percent without specified labels on the container and shipping packaging. Authorizes, among others, the Attorney General to seek civil penalties of \$10,000 for the first violation and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 for second and subsequent violations.

AB 1228 (Holden), CH. 262

Effective January 1, 2024

**Fast food restaurant industry:
Fast Food Council: health, safety,
employment, and minimum wage**

Makes franchisors jointly and severally liable for specified labor violations committed by their franchisees and for their franchisees' violation of unfair competition law, discrimination law, and pay data reporting law.

AB 1305 (Gabriel), CH. 365

Effective January 1, 2024

Voluntary carbon market disclosures

Requires a business entity selling voluntary carbon offsets to disclose specified information about a carbon offset project. Authorizes the Attorney General, among others, to seek a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 per day, not to exceed \$500,000, for violations.

AB 1366 (Maienschein), CH. 686

Effective January 1, 2024

Unfair competition and false advertising: disgorgement

Authorizes the Attorney General to seek disgorgement for violations of the Unfair Competition Law and False Advertising Law, and requires the funds recovered to be deposited into the Victims of Consumer Fraud Restitution Fund.

AB 1394 (Wicks), CH. 579

Effective January 1, 2024

**Commercial sexual exploitation:
child sexual abuse material:
civil actions**

Requires social media platforms to provide a reporting mechanism for suspected child sexual abuse material, and requires them to permanently block the material, as provided. Prohibits platforms from knowingly facilitating, aiding, or abetting minor's commercial sexual exploitation, and mandates statutory damages for violation of these provisions.

AB 1587 (Ting), CH. 247

Effective January 1, 2024

Financial transactions: firearms merchants: merchant category code

Requires financial institutions that facilitate payment card transactions to create a merchant category code for firearms merchants. Gives the Attorney General exclusive authority to bring a civil action to enforce these provisions. Requires a court to order an injunction, attorney's fees and costs, and a civil penalty of \$10,000 for each violation.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

AB 1720 (Bauer-Kahan), CH. 259
Effective January 1, 2024
Clinics: prenatal screening

Limits the use of ultrasound or similar medical imaging devices used for a medical, counseling, or diagnostic service to specified settings and medical professionals. Authorizes the Attorney General, among others, to seek a civil penalty for violations, up to \$2,500 for a first offense and \$5,000 for each subsequent offense.

AB 1734 (Jones-Sawyer), CH. 769
Effective January 1, 2024
Local Government: Surplus Land Act: exemptions

Exempts, until January 1, 2034, certain housing and homelessness projects from the Surplus Land Act in local agencies that have declared a local homelessness emergency and meet other requirements. Provides for civil penalties against a city that disposes of land in violation of requirements, and mandates penalties to be deposited into a local housing trust fund, or certain state affordable housing funds, as specified.

AB 1752 (Committee on Agriculture), CH. 854
Effective January 1, 2024
Bees: pesticides: civil penalties

Authorizes a county agricultural commissioner, in lieu of a civil prosecution by the secretary of the California Department of Agriculture, to levy a civil penalty, up to \$3,000, against a person violating regulations related to minimizing the hazard to bees, while still providing for the reasonable and necessary application of pesticides toxic to bees to blossoming plants, as specified.

SB 54 (Skinner), CH. 594
Effective January 1, 2024
Venture capital companies: reporting

Requires a venture capital company to report annually to the Civil Rights Department (CRD) specified information about its funding determinations, including, at an aggregate level, specified demographic information for the founding teams of all the businesses in which the covered entity made a venture capital investment in the prior calendar year. Authorizes the CRD to file a petition in superior court if, after the specified period, a covered entity has not submitted its report. Prescribes procedures for adjudication of an enforcement petition.

SB 71 (Umberg), CH. 861
Effective January 1, 2024
Jurisdiction: small claims and limited civil case

Increases the jurisdiction of the small claims court over actions brought by a natural person from \$10,000 to \$12,500, and raises the jurisdictional limit in other cases currently under the small claims court jurisdiction, as specified. Increases the jurisdictional limit for the amount in controversy for actions or proceedings to be treated as limited civil cases from \$25,000 to \$35,000.

SB 244 (Eggman), CH. 704
Effective January 1, 2024
Right to Repair Act

Establishes the Right to Repair Act, which requires a manufacturer of electronic or appliance products to make available to product owners and repair shops, on fair and reasonable terms, sufficient documentation and functional parts and tools to effect the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of the product. Permits a city, a county, or the state to bring an action in court to impose civil liability on a person or entity that violates these provisions.

SB 296 (Dodd), CH. 864
Effective January 1, 2024
In-vehicle cameras

Requires vehicle manufacturers and dealers to disclose the presence of in-vehicle cameras to consumers, and restricts the use, sale, sharing, and retention of video recordings captured by in-vehicle cameras, except in the case of a federal preservation request or a lawful subpoena, court order, or search warrant. Authorizes the Attorney General to seek injunctive relief and a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per vehicle equipped with an in-vehicle camera knowingly sold or leased in violation of this bill.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

SB 345 (Skinner), CH. 260

Effective January 1, 2024

**Health care services: legally
protected health care activities**

Enacts various safeguards against the enforcement of other states' laws that prohibit, criminalize, sanction, authorize civil liability against, or otherwise interfere with a person, provider, or other entity in California that offers reproductive health-care services or gender-affirming health-care services. Specifically, among other things, prohibits a healing arts board, as defined, from denying an application for a license or imposing discipline on a licensee or health-care practitioner on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state if that judgment, conviction, or disciplinary action is based solely on the application of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive sensitive services, as defined, that would be lawful if provided in this state, regardless of the patient's location.

Provides for treble damages if the court finds for the petitioner in an action against a person who or business that violates the safeguards of this bill.

Authorizes civil claims against bail bondsmen who violate the act within three years of the petitioner's being taken into custody.

SB 439 (Skinner), CH. 779

Effective January 1, 2024

**Special motions to strike: priority
housing development projects**

Creates a new special motion to strike mechanism modeled on the anti-SLAPP (strategic lawsuit against public participation) procedures to provide a basis for the court to dismiss nonmeritorious lawsuits seeking to halt affordable housing developments.

SB 478 (Dodd), CH. 400

Effective January 1, 2024

**Consumers Legal Remedies Act:
advertisements**

Makes it an unlawful business practice to advertise, display, or offer for a good or service a price that does not include all mandatory fees or charges, other than taxes or fees imposed by a government, and postage or carriage charges that will be reasonably and actually incurred to ship the physical good to the consumer, except as provided.

SB 487 (Atkins), CH. 261

Effective January 1, 2024

Abortion: provider protections

Prohibits health plans and health insurers from terminating, discriminating against, or otherwise penalizing a provider because of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state and based solely on the application of the other state's law if it interferes with a person's right to receive care that would be lawful in California. Authorizes the Department of Health Care Services to elect not to suspend a Medi-Cal provider whose license, certificate, or other approval to provide health care has been suspended or revoked in another state if the revocation or suspension is based solely on conduct that is not deemed to be unprofessional conduct under California law.

SB 497 (Smallwood-Cuevas), CH. 612

Effective January 1, 2024

Protected employee conduct

Establishes a rebuttable presumption in favor of an employee's retaliation claim if an employer takes disciplinary action against the employee within 90 days. Provides that in addition to other available remedies, an employer is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per employee for each violation of specified whistleblower protections, to be awarded to the employee.

SB 558 (Rubio), CH. 877

Effective January 1, 2024

**Civil actions: childhood
sexual abuse**

Provides that the current statute of limitations on filing claims for damages resulting from childhood sexual assault applies only to conduct occurring before January 1, 2024. (See AB 452, above, which eliminates the limitations for conduct occurring after January 1, 2024.) Expands the definition of childhood sexual assault to include acts involving a child being depicted in obscene matter.



**BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER,
EFFECTIVE DATE, AND TITLE**

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF NEW LAW

SB 567 (Durazo), CH. 290

Effective January 1, 2024

**Termination of tenancy: no-fault
just causes: gross rental rate
increases**

Revises the no-fault just cause eviction provisions of the Tenant Protection Act of 2019, and provides additional enforcement mechanisms for violations of restrictions on residential rent increases and no-fault just cause evictions.

SB 642 (Cortese), CH. 154

Effective January 1, 2024

**Hazardous materials:
enforcement: county counsel**

Provides county counsel with enforcement authority for violations of aboveground storage tank law, underground storage tank law, business and area plan law, and medical waste law, and updates county counsel enforcement provisions of the laws and regulations governing the generation, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials. .

SB 644 (Glazer), CH. 718

Effective January 1, 2024

**Hotel and private residence
rental reservations: cancellation:
refunds**

Requires a hosting platform, hotel, third-party booking service, or short-term rental to allow a consumer to cancel a reservation within 24 hours of confirmation of the reservation without penalty, if it was made at least 72 hours before check-in time, and to have the funds refunded to the original form of payment. Authorizes the Attorney General, among others, to seek a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation.

SB 727 (Limón), CH. 632

Effective January 1, 2024

Human trafficking: civil actions

Authorizes a survivor of human trafficking to seek a court finding that specific debts attributed to the survivor were incurred as the result of trafficking and without their consent.

SB 801 (Allen), CH. 721

Effective January 1, 2024

**California Uniform Directed
Trust Act**

Enacts the California Uniform Directed Trust Act to establish a statutory framework for directed trusts and the power, duties, and liability of a trust director. Provides that in accepting appointment as a trust director, the trust director submits to personal jurisdiction of the courts of this state.



APPENDIX F

2023 BUDGET AND TRAILER BILLS

BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE	TITLE/SUBJECT
AB 100, CH. 3 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022
AB 102, CH. 38 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Act of 2023
AB 103, CH. 33 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022
AB 110, CH. 4 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Early childcare and education
AB 111, CH. 5 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Personal income tax law: exclusion: student loan debt
AB 112, CH. 6 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Distressed hospital loan program
AB 113, CH. 7 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Agricultural labor relations
AB 116, CH. 41 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Early childcare and education
AB 118, CH. 42 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Health
AB 119, CH. 13 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Medi-Cal: managed care organization provider tax
AB 120, CH. 43 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Human services
AB 121, CH. 44 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Developmental Services
AB 127, CH. 454 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	State government
AB 128, CH. 46 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Cannabis



BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE	TITLE/SUBJECT
AB 129, CH. 40 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Housing
AB 130, CH. 39 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Employment
AB 134, CH. 47 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Public safety
SB 101, CH. 12 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Act of 2023
SB 104, CH. 189 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023
SB 105, CH. 862 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023
SB 114, CH. 48 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Education
SB 115, CH. 49 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Arts and music in schools
SB 117, CH. 50 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Higher education
SB 122, CH. 51 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Resources
SB 123, CH. 52 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Energy
SB 124, CH. 53 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Energy
SB 125, CH. 54 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Transportation
SB 131, CH. 55 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Revenue and taxation
SB 132, CH. 56 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Film and television tax credit
SB 133, CH. 34 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Courts

BILL NUMBER AND CHAPTER, EFFECTIVE DATE	TITLE/SUBJECT
SB 135, CH. 190 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Public safety
SB 137, CH. 191 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Health
SB 138, CH. 192 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Human services
SB 140, CH. 193 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Early childcare and education
SB 141, CH. 194 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	K–12 education
SB 142, CH. 195 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Higher education
SB 143, CH. 196 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	State government
SB 145, CH. 57 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Environmental mitigation: Department of Transportation
SB 146, CH. 58 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Fully protected species: California Endangered Species Act: authorized take
SB 147, CH. 59 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Fully protected species: California Endangered Species Act: authorized take
SB 148, CH. 197 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	State employment: state bargaining units
SB 149, CH. 60 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	California Environmental Quality Act: administrative and judicial procedures: record of proceedings: judicial streamlining
SB 150, CH. 61 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Construction: workforce development: public contracts
SB 151, CH. 211 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	State employment: State Bargaining Unit 6
SB 152, CH. 198 <i>Effective Immediately</i>	Background checks and fingerprinting

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* Indicates a bill that appears on the 2023 New and Expanded Crimes table (Appendix D).



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